

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIV, No. 29.

Antioch, Illinois Thursday, March 21, 1901.

J. J. BURKE, Editor and Prop.  
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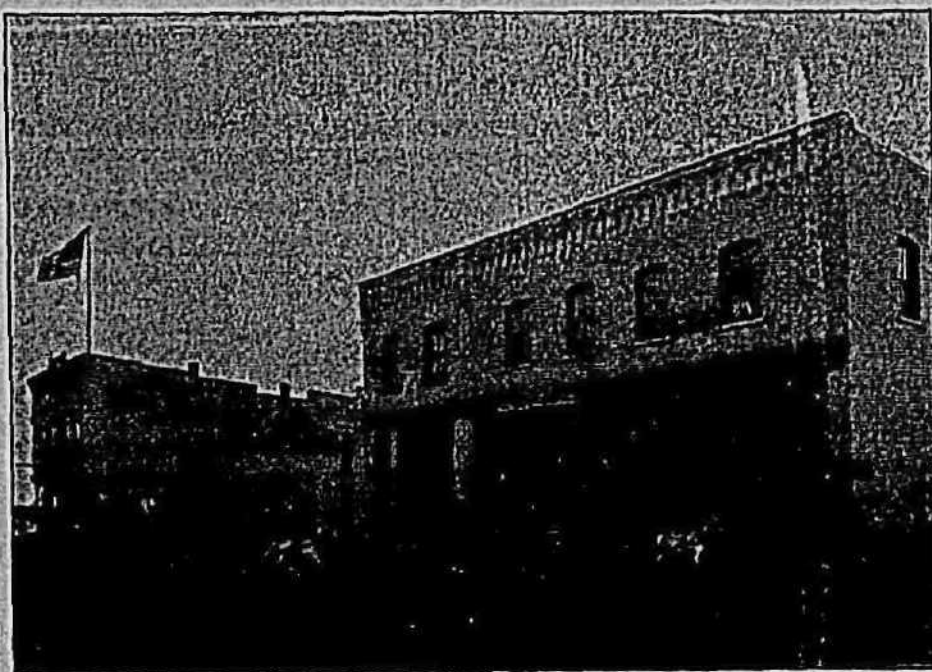
## A TOTAL LOSS BY FIRE.

The Chinn Block and Bank of Antioch  
A Smoldering Ruin.

LOSS ON BUILDING ESTIMATED AT \$7,000

Wednesday morning about 8:15 fire was discovered in the rear room of the building occupied by R. W. Sturtevant as a bakery and an alarm of fire given which drew out a considerable portion of the villagers; those first on the ground state that the fire was confined to the rear room of the bakery, apparently in or near the ice box, which however was not filled with ice or in use. It is useless to speculate on the origin of the fire, which is shrouded in mystery, as there was no stove, furnace or other heating appliance in the room, it being used only for storage purposes, suffice to say however, that had the village possessed any adequate fire protection a great portion of the building and entire bank building adjoining, could have been saved. Being handicapped for lack of water

and suitable appliances, the bucket brigade turned their attention to saving the residences on the opposite side of the street, doing very efficient work in this line, and the heroism and endurance displayed by many of the citizens is worthy the highest commendation. The wind at the time was blowing a stiff gale from the southwest and threatened the destruction of almost the entire business portion of the town, but owing to the fortunate circumstance that the buildings across the street were quite wet from the recent rain, and, mainly through the good work of the citizens who mounted ladders and kept an almost constant flood of water upon the sides and roofs of the frame structures, the fire was kept confined to the block of buildings where it started.



CHINN BLOCK

The building known as the Chinn Block was a brick structure two stories high with basement and was erected in the summer of 1891 over the ruins of a frame building which was destroyed by the disastrous fire of March 30, 1891. The upper rooms on the west were occupied until about two years ago by The Antioch News publishing business but since that time had been vacant. The lower room on the west side was occupied by R. W. Sturtevant as a bakery and lunch-room in which he carried a small stock of bakery goods, groceries, tobacco, cigars, etc. The center room had been recently been occupied by P. P. Ames as a hardware store, but his stock of machinery had been sold to A. N. Tiffany who loses about \$250 worth of machinery which was stored in the building, about the same amount of shelf and builders hardware belonging to P. P. Ames being stored there, no insurance being on any of the stock. This part of the building was owned by Alex Hanlin and valued at about \$4,000, the loss being complete without a cent of insurance. The east end of the building, and adjoining it with party wall, was built and owned by Edward Brook in 1892, the lower floor was occupied by their banking establishment, known as the Bank of Antioch. The upper floor of this building was occupied by the members of Sequoit Lodge, A. F. & A. M., as a lodge room and was very neatly furnished, all the furnishings and fixtures being destroyed except some private fixtures owned by the members and part of the paraphernalia of the order which was saved. The lodge property was insured for perhaps \$4 its value and the loss to the order will doubtless be very great. The bank building and fixtures were insured for \$2,000, about one-half actual worth. The coin and currency of the bank was all locked in the large safe which will doubtless come out all right. The bank books and most all of the papers of the bank were locked in the vault and are nearly all saved. A number of persons had safely deposited boxes in the vault, and we understand that all valuables in them were saved. The vault, which was built of brick,

when put to a test proved to be little better than a shell as the top collapsed, and instead of being, as was supposed, a wall from four to five feet thick proved to be only about 12 inches thick at the arch, the sides being built up as a fire wall to the ceiling and the center filled with refuse matter which only added fuel to the flames. The bank when first opened was under the firm name of Lewis, Brook & Meinhardt, Mr. Brook finally coming into control of the business after the failure of the Dan Head Bank, of Kenosha, of which Mr. Lewis was cashier, the building, we think, being erected under plans furnished by Mr. Lewis.

The total loss on building and contents will aggregate about \$10,000, with a little over \$2,000 of insurance. The loss falls very heavy upon Mr. Hanlin who had recently come into possession of the building and had neglected to have it insured. We understand that Mr. Brook will rebuild at once.

### Proposals Wanted.

Proposals will be received until 1:30 P. M. April 15, 1901, for all materials and the necessary labor required in the erection of a Church Building at Antioch, Illinois, estimated to cost about \$5,000, according to plans and specifications which can be seen at Williams Bros., Antioch, Illinois. Bids will be received for the separate parts of the work, as follows: Mason Work, Plastering, Carpenter Work, Painting, Furnace. All bids must be sealed and addressed to Chairman of Building Committee, M. E. Church, Antioch, Illinois, marked "Proposal."

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

### Working 24 Hours A Day.

There's no rest for the tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria, Never gripe or weaken. Small taste nice, work wonders. Try them. 25c at Wm. T. Hill's.

### Python Swallows Ostrich—Ontario.

A large python which had been kept for two months in the Department of Australia Zoological Gardens taking this way into the State's care, and was found to have eaten an ostrich and a horse.

## COHN & LEVIN

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Close Out Winter Goods

Sweet, Orr & Co's Pants, all wool, worth \$2.50, at \$1.50.  
Fleece-lined Underwear, worth 50 cents, only 35c.  
Ducking Coats, usual price \$2.50, now \$1.50.  
Sweaters, worth \$2.00 only \$1.25.  
Horse Blankets at the unusual price of \$1.00, worth \$1.50.  
Felts and Overshoes we are selling at 25 per cent below cost price.  
Mittens, worth \$1.00, only 50 cents.  
Ladies' Wrappers, worth \$1.25 only 85c. Rare bargain.  
Full line of Ladies' Rubbers and Men's Rubber Boots at the lowest price.  
Look over our line of Wall Paper, Paints and Paint Brushes.  
Washburn-Crosby's Gold Medal Flour.  
One of the best brands on the market, at \$1.05 a sack

Call and See These Bargains.  
It Will Pay You.

COHN & LEVIN, Wilton blk, Antioch

## FARMERS, ATTENTION!

I have just received

A Lot of Farm Machinery

and have more coming soon, from such well-known manufacturers as the **Janesville Machine and Moline Plow Companies.**

**DISC HARROWS**—If you are looking for a Disc Harrow, I have the Osborne, Janesville and Moline. These are known the world over as the three best disc harrows on the market.

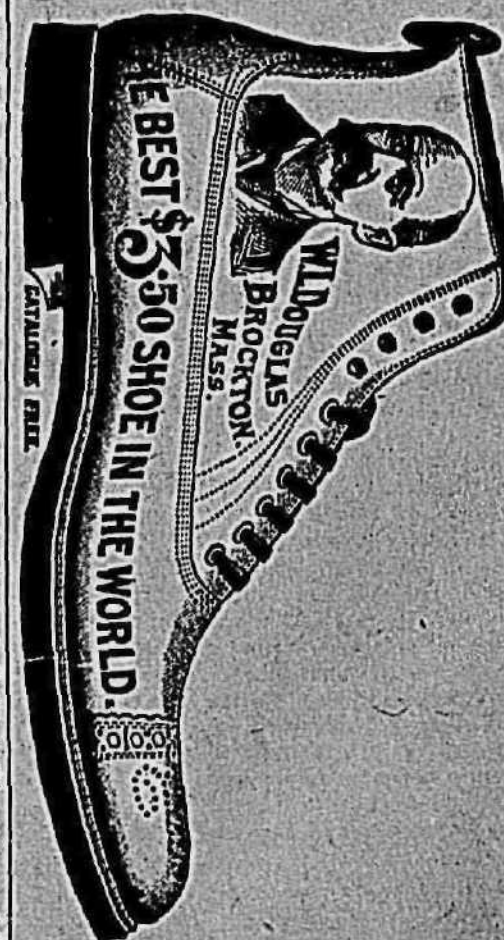
**SEEDERS**—For seeders I have the Prairie City force-feed, both narrow and wide track. Steel lever harrows of all sizes.

**SULKY PLOWS**—For Sulky Plows I have the Good Enough and High Flying Dutchman Sulky.

**CORN PLANTERS, CULTIVATORS, WAGONS, BEST BUGGY ON THE MARKET FOR THE MONEY**

Call and get my prices before buying.  
My goods speak for themselves.

Yours for business, **F. L. THORN, Antioch, Ill.**



**H. Hegeman, Antioch, Ill**

**NORTHERN WISCONSIN DEVELOPMENT**

That rapidly developing territory which occupies the northern half of Wisconsin is not new enough to cause the hardships and vicissitudes of frontier life, and old enough to keep away the intending settler on account of exorbitant land prices. It is in that stage of partial development which gives great opportunity to bring it to the highest point of perfection and prosperity. Schools, good roads and other improvements are going in. All that is needed is a small capital, brain and brawn, supplemented by push and energy, will do the rest. The iron ore, marl, kaolin and clay beds, the timber and the rich soil, give equal opportunity to the settler and the manufacturer. Land is cheap and can be purchased on easy terms.

### THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL

offers facilities for the quick and cheap transportation of its products and as the line penetrates to the very center of this vast northern territory, choice of location is not confined to any one particular locality. Interesting pamphlets and maps fully describing this beautiful and rich country can be obtained by addressing

W. H. Killeen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Burton Johnson, G. F. A., or J. A. C. Pomeroy, General Passenger Agent, Colby & Abbott Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

As the Ladies of Antioch

And surrounding country have all been made beautiful through wearing F. C. and Cresco Corset, we will now give them a short season of rest and try to impress upon our fellow men the importance of

Wearing Good Underwear.

In this line we have the Celebrated "Staley" which needs no comment by us suffice to say our prices defy competition, and the goods speak for themselves. No trouble to show them. We aim to Please You.

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**WALL PAPER**

Having the agency for **ALFRED PEATS WALL PAPER** I am prepared to show samples of the best line of paper in the country.

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With Borders to Match  
Prices from 4c to 55 cents per roll  
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Would be pleased to call on you at your home. Drop me a postal card and I will call.  
Yours truly,  
**E. S. CANNON,**  
Antioch, Ill.

**The Academy of Northwest-ern University.**

Twelve miles from Chicago. Campus contains 100 acres. New and well equipped buildings. Full term begins September 24. Students from 17 years and old foreign countries. Rates very liberal. Scholarships. Send for new illustrated catalogues.  
**HENRY F. TIER, D.D., President, Evanston, Ill.**



## The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Missouri Senate has passed the House bill taxing whisky, brandy, rum, gin, distilled spirits of all kinds, wines and various liquors sold in the State. The House bill levied a tax of 20 cents a gallon, but the Senate reduced the rate to 10 cents.

Andrew Carnegie offers to give \$5,200,000 for the establishment of sixty-five branch libraries in New York City. It will give \$1,000,000 to St. Louis on the usual terms. It is said he will give \$25,000,000 to the proposed technical school in Pittsburgh.

A duel between Count Boni de Castellano and M. de Rodays, editor of Figaro, was fought in the environs of Paris. M. de Rodays was wounded in the right thigh on the first exchange of shots. The count was not touched. The duel was then stopped.

Reports from all over the empire show that Russia is on the brink of a revolution. The rising against the government is promoted by the students of the various universities, and it is asserted that Count Leon Tolstoi is the head and spirit of the movement.

It is positively stated that the Armour and Swift packing companies are back of the company which will build an immense salt plant at Akron, Ohio. The salt trust has forced them to pay an advance of \$2 a barrel and they will now produce their own salt.

A mob hanged like Fitzgerald to a tree near the court house at Tiptonville, Tenn. The negro was charged with assault on a white girl, Miss Mina Davenport, 10 years old, and a trial jury had just reported that they could not agree and had been discharged.

After a four days' trial and a deliberation of nearly ten hours the jury reported at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, a disagreement in the second trial of the Daniel Carr murder case, standing eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. This was also the result of the first trial.

Frank C. Pressler, part owner of a turpentine camp in Baldwin County, Ala., got into Mobile the other day, attired in his underclothes only. He said three negroes, dismissed from his service, had burned the camp, sixteen men, white and colored, having perished in the flames.

Two little children, one just able to toddle, and the other not yet beyond the crawling stage of infancy, were burned to death in a box of a tenement in the rear of No. 40 Chrystie street, New York. It was the old story of a mother going out and locking the door upon the children.

Mrs. Carrie Cobus of New York was killed by her dog. She was subject to epileptic fits. She fell in a fit, and Mrs. Broadhead, her mother, went for help. When Mrs. Broadhead and Philip Blocker, a neighbor, entered the room where Mrs. Cobus lay the pet fox terrier was sucking its victim's blood. The dog had buried its teeth in Mrs. Cobus' throat and severed the jugular vein. Mrs. Cobus bled to death.

In St. Louis fire destroyed the ice storage plant of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company; the repair shop of the American Car and Foundry Company, together with a number of box cars; the factory of Stule & Co., pickle manufacturers; five rooming houses, and a number of sheds. The total damage is estimated at \$100,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance. Two men, employees of the American Car and Foundry Company, were injured, but not seriously. The St. Louis steam forge and iron works, better known as McDonald's, were also damaged, valued at \$100,000, were destroyed by fire at midnight.

### NEWS NUGGETS.

The mow and reaper factory of Sieberling & Miller, at Doylestown, Ohio, was burned, entailing a loss of \$50,000, and throwing 100 men out of employment.

During the progress of a fire at Duquesne way and 10th street, Pittsburgh, one man lost his life and three others were badly hurt. The property loss will be fully \$250,000, well insured.

At Olney, a station forty-five miles west of Missoula, Mont., a special car containing the Ed Davis Uncle Tom's Cabin company was burned, four members of the company losing their lives.

The Rev. Elijah Kellogg, author and preacher, whose fame rested on his books for boys and his composition, "Spartans to the Gladiators," died at his home at Harpwell, Me., in his 86th year.

Between thousand persons attended the funeral and burial services of Gen. Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis. Deeply impressive scenes at the church and cemetery showed the esteem in which he was held.

One town of Bismarck, Mo., was almost completely destroyed by fire. Two of the business houses were burned, and nearly half of the residences. Several hundred persons are homeless. The loss is \$125,000.

The State Department has made a vigorous protest through Minister Loomis at Barcelona against further interference by the Consul Agent Baiz at Barcelona. The situation is complicated by conflicting American interests.

A passenger liner New York had its engine broken and reported the explosion of an ammunition tank at sea, as a result of which a steward and a steerage passenger died and a score or more of steerage passengers were overcome.

Congressman Marriott Brosius died at his home in Lancaster, Pa. He had suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

Agent Sneed of the Flathead reservation says that the Kootenai Indians at Dayton Creek, Mont., are in a fair way to die off rapidly with diphtheria. Seven have died in one week and many are sick with the disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McFarland, old residents of Columbus, Neb., each over 70 years old, were instantly killed at a crossing by an incoming passenger train. They were driving in a buggy, and were killed by the train.

### DIAZ INSANE AND DYING.

Mexican Chief Executive a Mental Wreck from Overwork.

A dispatch from Queravaca, Mexico, says that President Diaz is fast nearing his death. He lies prostrate, hopelessly insane, wildly delirious, a wreck, awaiting the final summons. His decay is wholly mental. He has worked too hard, with but few vacations. He is simply paying the penalty of an overtaxed brain and body.

Coupled with this is the attempt made upon his life four years ago in the capitol by a drunken tailor named Arroyo, who was the tool of a prominent official who coveted the presidency. This incident, with the dramatic sequence of events that followed it, has preyed upon the president's mind ever since, and lately he has desired to get away from the country. It took all the influence of his



PRESIDENT DIAZ.

friends to get him to stand for re-election last year. The greatest ruler Mexico has ever known is dying, hopelessly insane.

The family of President Diaz and his most intimate friends have been almost constantly with him for the last month, and a well-known specialist from the United States was brought about a week ago. He stayed but two days, when he returned, saying he could do nothing for the patient, as he was, in his opinion, beyond human help.

According to law Ignacio Mariscal, vice-president, would succeed in the case of the sudden death or incapacity of the president. With Diaz's death, it is feared, the peace of Mexico will be in jeopardy.

### Few-Line Interviews.

William A. Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton Detective Agency—Crime runs in a groove. One crime, if it is a great one, will be followed by another one similar to it. You can bet your last cent on this theory. It will work out every time. Small crimes do not have that effect, but large ones invariably do. The human mind seems to be constructed on that plan. Crime, although horrible in the extreme, seems to possess a peculiar, unexplainable fascination about it. It is contagious, and is catching. The Cudbury kidnapping was a pronounced success. It was so bold, daring and successful that I knew a series of others were bound to follow. They have. We have had an epidemic of them.

John Barrett, former United States Minister to Siam—Japan today threatens to dominate the Pacific as England does the Atlantic. She is building a fleet which in proportion to her size is equal to England's. She has the best organized army on earth today. She has an extensive consular service—for instance, over 110 consuls in Australia alone, against our six. She is fostering her merchant marine in a way no other nation is doing. To-day she is suffering from a temporary depression, but it is due to temporary conditions. She is planning to dominate the Pacific, and with all our tremendous strength we may some day be rudely surprised to find ourselves overmatched in the Pacific.

Gustav Freiloon, Agent of the Milwaukee, Wis., Associated Charities—I not only believe in the public whipping post, but I'll volunteer to do the whipping myself without pay. A man who beats his wife ought to be whipped, but the whipping should be done systematically. I've got a good stout right arm, and I'll promise the judge that the full extent of the stripes he orders shall be administered. I'd like nothing better than a chance to whip some of the men whose wives come to me day after day telling the same pitiful story of hard work on their part, cruelty on their husbands' sides and in the end abandonment.

George Pearce of Cripple Creek, Colo.—There's an old story about far off cattle having long horns and another about distant fields looking green. That's the way I felt about Honolulu before I went there, four months ago. Colorado is good enough for me now. Of course Honolulu is a great place, for those who like it, but a man must be cut out, I think, for life in that kind of a country before he can be satisfied to live there. Business and social conditions are so entirely different from what we find at home that a man has to readjust his whole mode of living and thinking to get in touch with the people.

James L. Jackson of Palatka, Fla.—Strawberries will be plentiful this year. Berry conditions have advanced sufficiently to indicate that the coming crop will be much heavier than last season. You may remember that the crop of 1899 was enormous all through the South, and that last year's was poor. This year the plants are maturing earlier, and if the present indications are upheld by results the prices will be low.

Lawrence D. Harvey, of New York—One of the greatest afflictions the people of America have is the Legislature of their several States. They pass too many laws. There is hardly a State in the Union in which life would be endurable if all its laws were enforced. Then, when the ordinances and regulations enacted by municipal legislative bodies are added, there is not much liberty left the American citizen. If the State would adopt an organic law and a criminal code and let it go at that it would be far better for all concerned.

## THE MAN OF THE HOUR.



JUDGE WILLIAM TAFT.

Congress having given President McKinley full authority—military, civil and judicial—in the Philippines, it is generally understood that his next move will be to appoint Judge William H. Taft, now president of the Philippine Commission, as governor to rule over the entire Philippine archipelago in the name of the United States.

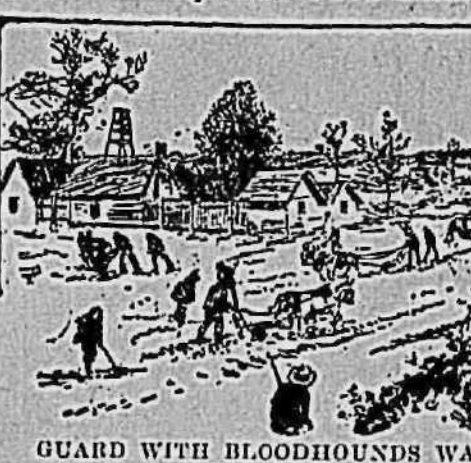
Judge Taft's task will be a difficult one. He will have to see that the civil laws of the government agreed upon are enforced, and enforced in such a way that a free people will have no cause for complaint. His accession to power will be an opportunity to prove whether a man educated for the law will make as good a governor under these circumstances as one whose life has been spent among business pursuits.

Judge Taft will be no means be left to achieve his instructions by purely moral force. Gen. Chaffee is to succeed Gen. MacArthur in command of the military forces, and these will always be at the governor's service to assist in the maintenance of law and order. It is not likely that there will be any material reduction in the military forces in the islands for at least a year.

Judge Taft is a son of Alonzo Taft, who was minister to Russia under President Grant, and for a time Attorney General. He was born in Cincinnati in 1857 and graduated from Yale. He has

### NEGROES HELD AS SLAVES

Charges that System in South Carolina Is Worse than Before the Emancipation Proclamation.



GUARD WITH BLOODHOUNDS WATCHING SOUTH CAROLINA SLAVES.

A climax was reached at Anderson, S. C., in the stockade slavery sensation in a report by the grand jury presented to Judge Benet. The jury reported having visited a number of farms, upon twenty of which the slavery system was found. In several cases negroes testified to having been whipped and imprisoned under contracts they had ignorantly signed. One farmer had Knight, a half-witted negro from Georgia, under circumstances that were virtually kidnapping, and others testified to imprisonment in stockades and shackles. On all but one of the farms the laborers were shackled. All others were guarded by men with rifles.

filled the positions of assistant prosecuting attorney of Cincinnati; internal revenue collector; judge of the Supreme Court of Cincinnati; solicitor general in the department of justice at Washington; judge of the United States Circuit Court in Ohio—a life position which he resigned to accept the presidency of the Philippine Commission about fifteen months ago.

### SENATOR FROM MONTANA.

Paris Gibson Was Elected After an All-Night Session. After a night session of unusual excitement, Paris Gibson of Great Falls was elected United States Senator by the Montana Legislature.

Paris Gibson, who is elected for the term expiring in 1905, was born in New Hampshire July 1, 1830. Graduating from Bowdoin College in 1851, he is located at Minneapolis, engaging in the flour business. In 1879 he went to Montana, locating at Ft. Benton as a stock raiser. Later he interested James J. Hill, the railway magnate, in the development of the water power at Great Falls, with the result of the building of a city of 12,000 inhabitants. He was a member of the State constitutional convention.

The demand for monkeys has grown in Chicago until dealers find it impossible to fill their orders. Telegrams are received whenever a new shipment arrives, advising the owner to set his own price on the coveted simians. The animals are sought by persons who desire to keep them as pets as well as by owners of circuses.

Floods in a school building gave way at Chicago, and a small building was destroyed.

### ILLINOIS' PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

State Superintendent Baylis Gives Some Interesting Facts.

Alfred Baylis, the Illinois State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has published a little pamphlet which gives some startling facts about the condition of the public school system under his direction. There are 1,688,000 persons of school age in the State. Of this number, 900,000 are enrolled in the public schools. The schools are divided into two classes, graded and ungraded. A graded school is one which has two or more teachers. An ungraded school has but one teacher. In Illinois 84 per cent of all the schools are ungraded. The average number of days per year which the pupils in the graded schools attend is 143. In the ungraded schools the average number of days is only 89. During 1900 the total cost of the public schools of the State was \$18,200,000, of which amount \$11,400,000 was paid to teachers. Forty-seven per cent of all the teachers in the State were employed in the ungraded schools, but they received only 24 per cent of the money paid for teachers' salaries. There are 2,000 public school principals in the State which are absolutely treeless, 5,000 which are without libraries, 435 in which the total enrollment during the year was ten or fewer, and 78 in which it was less than six. In one case a teacher applied to the superintendent for advice as to how she should draw her salary, in view of the fact that she had been appointed to teach a school which was without a single pupil of any kind. There are 321 high schools in Illinois. Ten counties have no high school. Less than 40,000 of the 900,000 enrolled were in the high schools in 1900.

**POLYGAMY BILL KILLED.**  
Utah Senate on Reconsideration Supports Governor's Veto. The Utah Senate, by a vote of 9 to 9, stood by Gov. Wells in his veto of the Evans polygamy bill. The original vote on the passage of the measure was 11 to 7. When the question came up again on the veto of the bill two Mormons who voted for the bill before stood by the Governor in his action and the sponsor for the bill himself, President Evans, was obliged to read the death warrant in the announcement of the vote.

The action of Gov. Heber M. Wells of Utah in vetoing the polygamy bill passed by the Legislature of that State seems to have been a very wise one. It is a keel, instead of subjecting it to the violent oscillations caused by a host of speculators running alternately from side to side. Corn has changed ever less than wheat during the week, Friday's closing price for the May option being only 1 cent less than it was at the end of the week previous. The balance of speculative opinion leans rather in favor of higher prices, even those who for ten days back have been the heaviest sellers for short account avowing themselves believers in ultimately higher prices. Cents were depressed at times and lost 1/2 cent a bushel of their previous week's value. There are many outspoken disbelievers in higher prices for this cereal, but the market has many friends with sufficient means and stamina to make their influence felt whenever short-sellers overstep a certain circumscribed limit. Provisions broke into activity as the week was ending and the increase in business was to the accompaniment of a smart rise in prices.

This is the season of the year when the new rural free delivery system of the Postoffice Department is put to its most severe test. In many parts of the country the roads are blocked by huge drifts of snow and the carrier who starts out on a ride of thirty or forty miles through a thinly settled section must make elaborate preparations for his personal comfort and safety. In spite of blizzards and extremely cold weather, to say nothing of the snow drifts which greatly impede progress, the department has so to keep up with the service with no serious delays or stoppages. The picture is from a photograph of a rural carrier who makes his headquarters at Bowling Green, O. For several days the mercury there marked ten and fifteen degrees below zero, but he never failed to make his regular trips.

**DIFFICULTIES OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY.**  
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**EIGHTEEN IN JAIL.**  
Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, the leader of the warlike Creek Indians, and seventeen of the minor leaders have been landed in the federal jail at Muskogee, I. T., where they will be held pending trial for treason. The Indians were brought in from Henrietta under escort of Troop A, Eighth cavalry, and United States Marshal Bennett and his posse. It is stated that certain attorneys who misled the Indians may be prosecuted.

**Notes of Current Events.**  
Oil struck eighty feet down in New Mexico. Rumors of war between Hayti and San Domingo. The government has completed the publication of the documents of the Civil War in 127 volumes at a cost of \$2,750,000.

The Board of Health of Hartford, Conn., has come to the conclusion that cats are the means of carrying diphtheria. It took a force of auditors a week to locate a discrepancy of 12c between the accounts of the City Comptroller and the City Treasurer of Philadelphia in a sum total of \$300,000,000.

Australians have accomplished horseflying in the United States. A body of 100 men and 100 horses, under the command of the Hon. Mr. G. H. B. Howland, who recently died at New York, was an ear and a British ship, the Carter.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Judging from the expressions of representative men in all lines of business, the business outlook is all that could be reasonably desired. Nothing is more encouraging than the earnings of the railroads coming to hand, or of the steadily increasing foreign demand for American products. The feeling in regard to the present situation and the prospects for the ensuing year continues to be reflected in a remarkably strong market. Notwithstanding the extraordinary advance in prices that already has taken place, sentiment appears to be quite as bullish as it was a few months ago. Traders are finding it rather a difficult matter to reconcile a bearish position on the stock market with the fact that practically every railroad in the country is being offered more business than it can handle. To a certain extent the same thing is true of the great industrial corporations, many of which are several weeks behind on their orders, indicating that the point of overproduction has by no means yet been reached. Money has worked a trifle harder this week, but in the opinion of leading bankers there is no danger of a tight market this spring.

**Chicago.** Business in grain and provisions was never more closely confined to the regular practitioners than it was last week for a month previous. Those markets as vehicles for speculative ventures have been abandoned by the hounding multitude that follows wherever excitement most abounds and which for a long time past has had its center in Wall street. Deprived of that large class of patrons the Board of Trade markets are necessarily narrow and dull. Price changes since a week ago have been small in gain but in provisions more material. The historic character of the wheat trade is to be seen in the fact that the price for May delivery Friday afternoon was only 1/2 cent a bushel below that prevailing at the end of the preceding week and the same fractional reduction from the current price in the middle of the previous month. Lack of speculative interest in the market is one reason for its steadiness, allowing the present well-adjusted balance between supply and demand to wait it forward on a fairly even keel, instead of subjecting it to the violent oscillations caused by a host of speculators running alternately from side to side. Corn has changed ever less than wheat during the week, Friday's closing price for the May option being only 1 cent less than it was at the end of the week previous. The balance of speculative opinion leans rather in favor of higher prices, even those who for ten days back have been the heaviest sellers for short account avowing themselves believers in ultimately higher prices. Cents were depressed at times and lost 1/2 cent a bushel of their previous week's value. There are many outspoken disbelievers in higher prices for this cereal, but the market has many friends with sufficient means and stamina to make their influence felt whenever short-sellers overstep a certain circumscribed limit. Provisions broke into activity as the week was ending and the increase in business was to the accompaniment of a smart rise in prices.

**DIFFICULTIES OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY.**  
This is the season of the year when the new rural free delivery system of the Postoffice Department is put to its most severe test. In many parts of the country the roads are blocked by huge drifts of snow and the carrier who starts out on a ride of thirty or forty miles through a thinly settled section must make elaborate preparations for his personal comfort and safety. In spite of blizzards and extremely cold weather, to say nothing of the snow drifts which greatly impede progress, the department has so to keep up with the service with no serious delays or stoppages. The picture is from a photograph of a rural carrier who makes his headquarters at Bowling Green, O. For several days the mercury there marked ten and fifteen degrees below zero, but he never failed to make his regular trips.

**EIGHTEEN IN JAIL.**  
Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, the leader of the warlike Creek Indians, and seventeen of the minor leaders have been landed in the federal jail at Muskogee, I. T., where they will be held pending trial for treason. The Indians were brought in from Henrietta under escort of Troop A, Eighth cavalry, and United States Marshal Bennett and his posse. It is stated that certain attorneys who misled the Indians may be prosecuted.

**Notes of Current Events.**  
Oil struck eighty feet down in New Mexico. Rumors of war between Hayti and San Domingo. The government has completed the publication of the documents of the Civil War in 127 volumes at a cost of \$2,750,000.

The Board of Health of Hartford, Conn., has come to the conclusion that cats are the means of carrying diphtheria. It took a force of auditors a week to locate a discrepancy of 12c between the accounts of the City Comptroller and the City Treasurer of Philadelphia in a sum total of \$300,000,000.

Australians have accomplished horseflying in the United States. A body of 100 men and 100 horses, under the command of the Hon. Mr. G. H. B. Howland, who recently died at New York, was an ear and a British ship, the Carter.

## ALARMING MORTALITY

Noticeable Among the Weak and Ailing.

Spring the Time Death Reaps Its Largest Harvest.

There is a Way of Eluding the Grim Destroyer.

Every Spring it is noticeable how many people are taken away from us who have been accustomed to see in our daily life. Statistics show that at no other season of the year does so many deaths occur. Especially large is the mortality among weak and sickly people.

The reason for this is apparent. The body that is weakened by age or disease has much to contend with during the Winter months. Insufficient exercise frequently has been taken. Too much starch and fat foods have been eaten. The system has been allowed to become run down, and when Spring comes with its bright, sunny days, older people will begin to realize that their vitality has become very low. The same thing is true of people who are naturally sickly and weak.

This is the season of the year when even a strong person feels at his worst. That tired, restless feeling is experienced by too many. There need not be as many deaths this year as usually take place. A little care will ward off many Spring fatalities. If one is weak or ailing they should take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This great medicine has been in many cases, and will continue to be, the means by which the black angel of Death has been driven from the threshold. It dispels the grim destroyer in a scientific way, for it purifies the blood and gives strength and vitality to the nerves. It tones up and restores to a healthy condition all of the great life-giving organs of the body.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will cure those who take it to throw off little ills that prove dangerous only when they attack a system already wasted and weakened. From many people, who have experienced benefit from this greatest of all life-lengtheners, comes the following from the famous General Longstreet, of 121 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C. He says: "It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony with many others for Dr. Greene's Nervura, which I have used with highly beneficial results, and I am able to recommend its virtues from experience. I have used it for catarrh and have derived help."

Mr. Wellington Hayes, Elizabethtown, N. Y., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura has done me. I was so run down that I could not sleep at night and everything worried me. I had no appetite and could not work, my head ached all the time, and there was an ailment looking like my stomach, and I was always looking on the dark side of everything. I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. I can now do as much work as is expected of a man my age. I advise anyone who is troubled with Dr. Greene's Nervura. Do not go to a doctor, but get a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura. It is cheaper than a doctor's bill. Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City."

**He Knows Where He Threw It.**  
"John Henry, I believe you think more of that old pipe you're looking at so tenderly than you do of your wife and children!"  
"Maria, if I expected to swear off forever next Tuesday morning from my wife and children I'd be looking tenderly at them, too."—Chicago Tribune.

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.  
W. & T. TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; W. A. KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

**Still a Sufferer.**  
Parke—Come home and take dinner with me.  
Lane—But your wife doesn't expect me, does she?  
Parke—What of that? I can smooth it over with her later.  
Lane (grinly)—Maybe you can. But that doesn't make it any better for me.

**If Coffee Poisons You.**  
ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new health drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetizing. It has none of the bad effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to taste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffee. Costs about 1/4 as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

**The Last Resort.**  
Clara—He was heartbroken, desperate, and ready for anything when I rejected him.  
Maud—What did he do?  
Clara—He said he was going to see you.

**What Do the Children Drink?**  
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more healthful you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it, 15c and 25c.

**The Growth of Grass that comes in a long, mild, moderately rainy autumn is said to be far more nutritious for cattle than the spring grass. It is richer.**

**Lane's Family Medicine**  
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures blackheads. Price 25 and 50c.

The City of Mexico is as much cooler than the United States in summer as it is warmer in winter. Summer excursions are coming into vogue.



# HARRISON IS DEAD.

## EX-PRESIDENT EXPIRES FROM ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA.

Fatal Illness Had Its Inception in a Cold Which Developed into Grip, Then Into Pneumonia—Brief Life Story of the Famous Statesman.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third President of the United States, died at his home in Indianapolis at 4:30 Wednesday afternoon.

For many hours the death angel had hovered over him. Since 5 o'clock in the morning it had been barely possible to count the respirations on account of their weakness, and four hours before dissolution life had been detected only by means of the breath mist exhaled on a mirror.

There were few at the bedside, two relatives besides Mrs. Harrison and the little daughter, Mrs. Harrison knelt at the right hand side of the bed, her husband's right hand clasped in hers, while Dr. Jameson held the left hand of the dying man, counting the feeble pulsations. In a few moments after the friends had been summoned to the room the end came, Dr. Jameson announcing the fact.

The great silence that fell on the sorrowing watchers by the bedside was broken by the voice of Dr. Jameson, raised in prayer, supplicating consolation for the



EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

bereaved wife and family. The end came peacefully. There was no tremor. Only by the absence of the mist on the mirror was death recognized.

The last word the former President spoke was to his wife in reply to a question. He said nothing directly that gave his family the impression that he was dying. Tuesday the General said in a disconnected way that he was suffering no pain, although he complained of the great difficulty in breathing. During the night at short intervals he rallied enough to be able to recognize Mrs. Harrison. After that time, however, the General was unconscious and unable to recognize any one.

Gen. Harrison's illness had its inception in a cold he contracted about March 1 and which developed into a serious attack of the grip. Although he placed himself under the care of a physician immediately, the ailment did not yield to treatment readily, and in a few days he was stricken with pneumonia. For a time it was impossible to learn Gen. Harrison's true condition, Mrs. Harrison having refused to allow the physicians to discuss the case. After the condition became critical, however, the doctors were authorized to keep the public informed by means of bulletins.

At 2 o'clock Tuesday morning the turn for the worse came. At that hour the pain from his afflicted lung made him restless and he began to toss nervously upon his bed. His respiration grew fainter, his pulse increased and the general symptoms became so alarming that for a time dissolution was expected momentarily. But the patient fought it off. At 3 o'clock there seemed to be some encouragement in his condition, although his temperature was 104.4. Dr. Jameson left the house at 4 o'clock for a period of rest and returned two hours later to find Gen. Harrison more uncomfortable and losing ground with every breath. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Hadley and Dorsey remained in the sick room throughout the night.

The first really alarming news from the sick room came at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. An hour later Dr. Jameson announced that Gen. Harrison's condition was still worse and that he entertained little hope of his surviving many hours. Ten minutes after that announcement was made another bulletin came from the house stating that the alarming symptoms were increasing rapidly.

Gen. Harrison lingered apparently at the point of dissolution. Tuesday night was a long, anxious vigil to the watchers at the bedside, and to thousands of the friends and admirers of the ex-President all over the country. The gloom emanating from the Harrison home spread not only over Indianapolis, but over the State and nation, and the whole country listened with the deepest concern for the story of the fight against death told in the bulletins that came hourly. At the Harrison home hundreds of telegrams, telephone calls and personal inquiries and expressions of grief and sympathy were received from the immediate friends of the family and from men prominent in the affairs of the nation who were associated at one time or another with the ex-President.

The oxygen treatment used in Gen. Harrison's case is the same treatment that saved Rudyard Kipling from death from pneumonia when he was attacked by that disease about two years ago. While it did not bring results that were at any time encouraging, it prolonged the fight.

Telegrams and messages of sympathy have poured in upon Mrs. Harrison in great numbers. The State Senate, by resolution, had expressed hope for the ex-President's speedy recovery, and many members of the Legislature showed their regard for him by sending flowers.

With the passing of Gen. Harrison the curtain is drawn on the life of that noble group of Indiana statesmen and politicians, which included Richard Thompson, Thomas A. Hendricks, Daniel W. Voorhees, Thomas English and Oliver P. Morton. Harrison joined these in the great beyond.

## BENJAMIN HARRISON'S

### CAREER AT A GLANCE.

- 1833—Born at North Bend, Ohio.
- 1852—Began law practice.
- 1853—Married Carrie Scott.
- 1860—Elected Supreme Court reporter of Indiana.
- 1862—Commissioned a colonel of volunteers.
- 1864—Brevetted brigadier general of volunteers.
- 1876—Nominated for Governor of Indiana.
- 1880—Suggested as a candidate for President.
- 1881—Elected United States Senator.
- 1883—Elected President.
- 1892—First wife died.
- 1892—Defeated for re-election as President.
- 1894—Married Mrs. Mary Dimmick.
- 1900—Member international arbitration board.
- 1901—Died, aged 67 years.

## NATION IN MOURNING.

### President Expresses the Country's Grief at Harrison's Death.

President McKinley Thursday morning issued a proclamation formally notifying the people of the country of the death of their former chief magistrate and directing the observance of a period of mourning for thirty days. In pursuance of this proclamation the flags on every public building in the United States, at every army post in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and on every American warship in whatever quarter of the globe will fly at half mast for thirty days.

The proclamation issued by President McKinley is as follows:

To the People of the United States: Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States from 1889 to 1893, died yesterday at 4:30 p. m. at his home in Indianapolis. In his death the country has been deprived of one of its dearest citizens. A brilliant soldier in his young manhood, he gained fame and rapid advancement by his energy and valor. As a lawyer he rose to be a leader of the bar. In the Senate he took and retained high rank as an orator and legislator; and in the high office of President he displayed extraordinary gifts as an administrator and statesman. In public and private life he set a shining example for his countrymen.

In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the Government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags on the executive mansion and the several department buildings be displayed at half-mast for a period of thirty days; and suitable military and naval honors be rendered under the orders of the Secretary of War and of the Navy, be rendered on the day of the funeral.

The funeral at the city of Washington, this fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

## Words from Bryan.

W. J. Bryan speaks of the dead ex-President as follows:

Gen. Harrison has always been respected by his political opponents as a clean, conscientious and able statesman. Those who differed from him could criticize his policies, but they could not attack his motives. His conduct since his retirement from office has been such as to strengthen his hold on public esteem. The death of such a man is a distinct loss to the country.

## Cleveland's Tribute.

The only living ex-President gives the following tribute to Benjamin Harrison:

In high public office he was guided by patriotism and devotion to duty, often at the sacrifice of temporary popularity, and in private station his influence and example were always in the direction of decency and good citizenship. Such a career and the industry related to it should leave a deep and useful impression upon every section of our national life.

## GROVER CLEVELAND.

### SOME OF HIS SAYINGS.

#### Interesting Collection of General Harrison's Utterances.

Following are some of the most notable utterances attributed to Gen. Harrison: "The first duty of a citizen is to do his duty. The first duty of a citizen is to do his duty. The first duty of a citizen is to do his duty."

"Let us not be a world power for any save the good old sense—that of a nation capable of protecting in all seas the just rights of its citizens and incapable everywhere of a wanton infringement of the autonomy of other nations."

"There has been an attempt to associate the United States with this program of civilization upon the theory that the 'Anglo-Saxon' has a divine mission to civilize the world. This is a concession to the Anglo-Saxon common law rule that the plaintiff in ejectment must show title."

"Is the morality of the motto, 'My country, right or wrong,' susceptible of defense? Is it not to say, 'It is right to do wrong?' For the sentiment implies action."

"A country at war is very intolerant—the home guards more than the veterans and the politicians more than all."

"As there were thirteen original States and Dakota will be thirty-nine, it will be so appropriate in the constant year of the constitution to multiply the thirteen by three and show that each grandmother has a child by her knee."

"We must not forget that the soldier who fights the war does not declare it. He must not denounce it nor must any patriot denounce him."

"One dollar voted by the people of any school district for the support of common schools is worth \$10 given out of the treasury of the United States."

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"What is the distinction between an ambitious politician and a statesman?"

Leaves \$250,000 Estate.

Gen. Harrison's death is variously estimated. Public opinion rates it as high as half a million dollars. Those who are best informed about the ex-President's affairs, however, say he was worth about \$250,000 or \$300,000.

At the time he was elected President he was reputed to have accumulated a fortune of \$125,000 from his law practice, and it has been estimated at least since that time. Of late years his practice, owing to his great reputation as a constitutional lawyer, was very lucrative. His fortune consisted largely of Indianapolis real estate, and probably \$100,000 of personal property.

His, though consisting of prominent and harmless, seem to have been a good man. A man big in mind and heart, and a life of public service.

## SKETCH OF BENJAMIN HARRISON

### His Distinguished Career as Lawyer, Soldier and Statesman.

Benjamin Harrison came of a distinguished family. His father, William Henry Harrison, was ninth President of the United States, and his great-grandfather, Benjamin Harrison, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The family was among the first settlers of Virginia, but John Scott Harrison early in the nineteenth century moved to North Bend, Ohio, where the late ex-President was born, Aug. 20, 1833.

Benjamin was the second son. With his brother he was educated at College Hill school, near Cincinnati, and at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1852. He then studied law in Cincinnati, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He began the practice of his profession in Indianapolis, which had since been his home.

He was a lawyer of international reputation, who is said to have brought in as high as \$50,000. Gen. Harrison's beginning was sufficiently humble. Soon after he began to practice he was appointed clerk of the Federal court at a salary of \$2.50 a day. This was, in fact, the first money he ever earned.

One of the leaders of the Indiana bar, called upon young Harrison to assist him in the prosecution of a criminal, tried during the trial. When he was called to the court house he found the judge, who could not read a note. He depended on his memory and made such an eloquent and direct speech that the jury was won. Afterward his speeches, as a rule, were impromptu.

Mr. Harrison formed a partnership with William Wallace, which continued until 1860, when Wallace became Clerk of Marion county. The same year Mr. Harrison was chosen reporter of the Supreme court of Indiana by a majority of 6,688. This was his entrance into the political field. When the Civil War broke out he joined the Indiana Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, and became a Second Lieutenant, although Governor Morton ordered him to the command.

By the time the war was over he was a Colonel. He was sent to Bowling Green, Ky., and was assigned with the Second Indiana to the One Hundred and Second, One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth regiments, under Brigadier General Ward. Col. Harrison led the first of the brigade, and his command at first was composed of the best of the Indiana guerrillas. He spent all the time possible in drilling his men, on the theory that every day in camp should be a preparation for the day of battle. He was in the service of his regiment one of the best of the Indiana soldiers in his young manhood. He gained fame and rapid advancement by his energy and valor.

As a lawyer he rose to be a leader of the bar. In the Senate he took and retained high rank as an orator and legislator; and in the high office of President he displayed extraordinary gifts as an administrator and statesman. In public and private life he set a shining example for his countrymen.

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## FUNERAL OF GEN. HARRISON.

### Former President Interred at Crown Hill, Indianapolis.

In the center of a hollow square composed of fully 15,000 of his fellow-citizens the remains of Benjamin Harrison were Sunday afternoon interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery, Indianapolis. Close by the grave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction, and the most intimate friends of Gen. Harrison. Back a distance of fifty yards, behind ropes guarded solemnly by a large force of police, stood, with uncovered head, the great multitude who knew the former President not so well as did they who stood beside the freshly upturned earth, but who honored him and admired him fully as much.

It is doubtful if any public man, at least in this generation, was borne to his last resting place among so many manifestations of respect. This tribute of respect was universal. It came from all alike, from those of his own political faith and from those who differed with him concerning what is best for the nation's good, from men who had been his lifelong friends, and from those who knew him merely by sight and to whom he never spoke. It came from women and children, from white and black, from all conditions and kinds of people. There was no exception anywhere to the expression that the nation had lost one of its ablest men and the greatest man of his generation in his own State.

## President Beside the Grave.

By the grave stood the chief magistrate of the nation, and behind the ropes were all the street arms of Gen. Harrison's city. Every grade of human life in America between the two was represented in the crowd, and in them all there was only the one feeling—that a man had died who was honest at all times with himself and with others, whose whose ability and character were as good as the nation could afford to lose.

At the Harrison home before the remains were taken to the First Presbyterian Church, where the full service was held, there were brief exercises for the members of the family and more immediate friends of Gen. Harrison. Possibly 150 persons were present. Mrs. Harrison remained in her room until time to leave for the church.

## Services for the Dead.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the funeral party appeared at the church, and the honorary and actual pall-bearers came slowly up the north center aisle, filing into the seats at the side. The ushers, forming in column near the door, came up the south aisle, acting as an escort to the President, who was accompanied by Mrs. Durbin, Gov. Durbin and Secretary Cortelyou filled up the new with the President and Mrs. Durbin. Immediately in front of the casket and behind the pall-bearers came the Rev. M. L. Haines and the Rev. Samuel J. Nicols of St. Louis. Immediately following the casket were Lieutenant Commander Parker and Mrs. Harrison. They occupied the second seat from the front, to the left of the north center aisle, corresponding to that of the President on the south side. With them were Frank Tibbett, Gen. Harrison's private secretary, and Mrs. Parker. Following these were Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKee and Mr. Eaton, John Scott Harrison and Carter B. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Newcomer, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morris and other relatives and close friends of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison occupied the pew directly in rear of that in which Mrs. Harrison sat. Behind the pew occupied by the President were Senator and Mrs. Fairbank, Senator Beveridge, Gov. Nash and party of Ohio, Gov. Yates and party of Illinois, Congressman Watson, Cromer, Overstreet, Steele, Crumpacker and many other distinguished men.

When all had taken their seats Mr. Haines advanced to the center of the pulpit platform and, resting his left hand upon the large church Bible, opened the service by saying:

"I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."

After the address Dr. Nicols offered prayer. The services were closed with a benediction, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," by Edward Nell, in which the entire choir joined in the chorus. The party left the church in the same order in which it entered. For the most part those who attended the church services left immediately for Crown Hill cemetery.

The burial service was simple and brief. The Rev. Mr. Nicols read the short committal and burial service, and the Rev. Mr. Haines followed with prayer. When the last word had been said and the service was over, the attendants lowered the coffin to its place. To the last it bore the wreath from Mrs. Harrison and the bouquet of lilies of the valley from little Elizabeth. On the coffin was placed a heavy walnut protecting cover, and then the granite roof of the tomb was lowered and closed.

## The Harrison Tomb.

The last resting place of former President Harrison is a tomb five feet deep, incased in granite four inches thick, and covered with a granite top of the same thickness. On the reverse side of the cover is the simple inscription, "Benjamin Harrison, 1833-1901." The interior of the tomb was decorated with ferns so profusely that no sign of earth or stone was visible. Dozens of exquisitely beautiful floral tributes were placed on the tomb and on the ground close by.

There seemed to be a hesitation on the part of the spectators to leave when the services were over. After the mourning train had left and was being placed in the carriages, the thousands of spectators stood and looked long at the grave. It was apparently difficult to realize the fact Benjamin Harrison, general, former President, Senator, diplomat, man of affairs, was in the grave.

## Odd and Ends.

Mrs. Daniel Muldoon of Covington, Ky., is the mother of four pairs of twins in twelve years.

Ex-Gov. Lee of South Dakota has notified the State authorities that he has returned the office chair recently given him by the Legislature in accordance with the custom. He says that he is opposed to giving away State property, and it is an easy step from taking presents of small value, to the State's expense, to a gift of large value, involving grave abuses and gross corruption.

## POWERS WARN RUSSIA

### Regard with Disfavor the Signing of Manchurian Convention.

According to advices received from Washington, the diplomats there say that Manchuria and not Tien-tsin is the danger point to the Chinese situation. These gentlemen assert that Great Britain, Japan and Germany have given Russia to understand that they will regard with disfavor the signing of the Manchurian convention. It is further stated that if the convention is signed a vigorous protest will be made by these powers, and should this be not effectual more aggressive measures will be taken.

War talk is depicted in American official circles, where it is well understood that conflict between the powers will precipitate the dismemberment of China, which the President and Secretary Hay are trying to prevent. Great Britain, Germany and Japan are suspicious of the St. Petersburg government, notwithstanding its protestations of good faith, and that government, it is believed, will abandon the convention with China rather than engage in war.

It is stated that the only danger in the situation at Tien-tsin lies in the anti-party of the British and Russian troops for each other. The London and St. Petersburg governments, however, it is thought, will not allow any clash to occur in that part of China that might involve the two countries in war.

## BONI WOUNDS HIS FOE.

### Duel with the Editor of Figaro Takes Place Near Paris.

M. de Rodays, the Paris editor, was wounded in his duel with the Count de Castellane. The count was untouched. The duel occurred near Paris Saturday afternoon. Pistols were the weapons used. Twenty-five paces were stepped off, and the contestants took their station. Then the duel opened. One shot was fired. De Rodays fell, wounded in the thigh. The injury, though painful, is not considered serious.

The cause of the duel between Anna Gould's husband and M. de Rodays, editor of Figaro, was the publication in Figaro of a list of the count's debts, and an article in which it was alleged that the count and countess had gone to New York to raise money from the Gould family to make up losses of the count on the Bourse. This publication occurred while the De Castellanes were at sea, and when the count landed and was told of it he declared he would not challenge the editor, but would slap his face. The face slapping came off on schedule time, and Rodays promptly challenged De Castellane to fight.

## BANK WRECKER CAUGHT.

### Niles, Mich., Cashier Located and Captured in Columbus.

Charles A. Johnson, who wrecked the First National Bank of Niles, Mich., of which he was cashier, and who is said to have made away with more than \$100,000 by wholesale forgeries, was arrested Sunday at Columbus, Ohio, by United States Secret Service Agent Porter of Chicago. It is believed, says a dispatch from Washington, that Johnson's pecuniary means were greatly reduced by the directors of the suspended bank against the cashier carried with it a claim for just that amount of notes forged against leading citizens of Berrien County, Mich.

For miles around Niles the country is stricken, as a result of Johnson's operations, many persons who formerly had good bank accounts now being without a dollar. It was supposed that Johnson was hiding in Chicago, but when Secret Agent Porter went to Niles to investigate he at once obtained a clew which took him post-haste to Columbus. Johnson, it is understood, has for years been a plunger on the Windsor race track. Two years ago he lost more than \$4,000. He kept fast horses and has been known to plunge frequently.



The Michigan Central Railroad officials are jubilant over the success attending the experiment of lighting up Niagara Falls by searchlight from the Falls View station of that road, on the Canadian side. The revelation of the searchlight was startling, but pleasing. More distinctly even than in the full glare of the sun, the beautiful curve of the Horseshoe fall, the picturesque cliffs of Goat Island and the grand American fall against its dark green setting of Prospect Park stood out. Even the nearer buildings of the city across the great gorge were brought within range, presenting a scene of unexampled grandeur and beauty. Immediate arrangements will be made to have a permanent searchlight established for the benefit of night passengers on the Michigan Central, and when each passenger train bears Falls View the light will be turned on and allowed to remain until the passengers have passed out of the line of vision.

Railroad managers in all parts of the country are considering the advisability of abolishing news agents and "peanut butchers" on trains. The public has long regarded them as nuisances. It is reported that quite a number of railroads will prohibit newsboys from riding on trains, and will establish news stands at all important stations.

Work has been begun on a new railroad to connect Chicago and Toledo, O. The line will be built by the Wabash to give this company a short route between the two cities.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that shares of the New York Central road by a resident of Michigan are subject to taxation by that State.

The sale of 21,000,000 acres of land by the Northern Pacific Railroad lying west of the Missouri river for \$4,000,000 is reported to have been consummated.

On June 2 the Grand Trunk Railway, in connection with the Lehigh Valley, will place in service a new fast train between Chicago and New York.

Works on the Duluth, Red Wing and Southern is to be renewed and pushed with vigor.

## ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS

### The congressional apportionment bill was put through the bill on Tuesday.

After it was read by Clerk Reeves Frank J. Sullivan, the leader of the minority, offered the Democratic bill as an amendment to the Republican measure. Clayton B. Crafts made the principal speech for the Democrats, and he was followed by Representatives Craig and Warder. The Democratic bill was laid on the table by a strict party vote, the Speaker giving the Democratic a roll call. Albert J. Kettering of Chicago offered three amendments to the House bill and they were adopted. They changed the congressional apportionment made by the Cook County men enough to put Sheriff Magarstad in a Republican district. Then the bill was advanced to third reading without opposition. The senatorial apportionment bill was called up and read. The Democrats offered their bill as a substitute, and Representatives Tipplitt, Wilson and Gray told the Republicans that their bill was unfair, unconstitutional and altogether wrong. The Democratic bill was laid to rest, and then Mr. Shannahan introduced his amendments and the real trouble began. The Democrats backed up Mr. Shannahan by shouting, yelling and pounding desks with the Illinois statutes. For a few minutes there was much noise, but the Speaker's gavel was all-powerful, and every amendment, on motion of Chairman Brady of the senatorial apportionment committee, was laid on the table as soon as it was read. The Senate confirmed the following nominations made by the Governor the latter part of February: William T. Montgomery of Cook County, Arthur B. Prince of Sangamon County and J. S. Lamberth of Knox County as trustees of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago. Senator Humphreys' bill, which permits villages within incorporated towns to organize and separate from such towns, was passed with the emergency clause—yeas 35, nays 3. Senator Hall's bill, which prohibits the employment of children under 10 years of age in the operation of passenger elevators, passed—yeas 41.

The senatorial and congressional apportionment bills failed of passing in the House on Wednesday. The congressional bill was the two votes, and the senatorial measure lacked eleven votes. Six Republicans refused to vote for the congressional apportionment bill and fifteen voted "no" or refused to vote when the senatorial bill was up for passage. Dennis E. Sullivan introduced a bill prepared by Andrew J. Ryan, Chicago's city attorney, requiring thirty days' notice to be given to cities, towns and villages before commencing a suit in cases of personal injury. The Senate passed three bills and advanced Senator J. B. Latham's bill for the joint guardianship of children by father and mother to third reading after an animated debate.

One of the first moves in the fight against Lorimer was the introduction of a bill in the Senate by Senator Gardner on Thursday to abolish the office of State architect, and the action of the House committee on judicial department and practice in ordering a favorable report on the Perdunn bill to abolish the office of State architect. The management of the Chester penitentiary, of which Mack Tanner, a brother of ex-Gov. Tanner, is warden, is to be investigated by a House committee. Representative Reels of Randolph County offered a resolution providing for a committee of three Republicans and two Democrats to investigate the charges of irregularities that are made. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote. Andrew Russell of Jacksonville was appointed a member of the board of pardons to succeed Matthew Bammann. Senator Hall's bill providing for the examination and licensing of court stenographers failed to pass the Senate—yeas 18, nays 10. The author gave notice of a motion to reconsider and it was postponed until Tuesday.

In the House on Friday Mr. Crafts, for the judiciary committee, in the absence of Chairman Allen, reported the committee bill agreed upon for the establishment of kidnapping. It was read twice. Representative Mendenhall introduced a bill providing for the payment of money to employees who receive money due to the date of their death, due bills or other indebtedness shall be given to the employee shall be in wages until such time as order is paid. The latest in the movement for an amendment of the Assembly of the Legislature will not be taken up until April 24th. The bill calling for adjournment April 15 in the committee on rules said that it would be amended another week to the law.

The session of the House of Representatives was short. Mr. Bowler introduced a bill repealing the establishment of a branch of the Appellate in Chicago. Mr. Jones of Cook County introduced a bill to establish a State steam boiler inspectors. The bill to consist of three members, to be appointed by the Governor, their office to be two years. The salary of the inspectors is to be \$4,000 per annum. A secretary is to be appointed at \$2,000 per annum. The bill is to be in the committee on rules. It is the duty of the inspectors to inspect annually all boilers used for generation of steam power for factory or steam purposes, and to be subjected to steam pressure and business in this State, and to written report to the Governor. The bill in this State is permitted to steam boiler or tank subject to pressure or make any repairs without first having the same inspected by a State steam boiler inspection fee is fixed at \$10.

## The State Metropolitan.

William Twombly, a St. Paul, Minn., keeper, lost \$1,000 in a Chicago saloon.

Bror Onellus heroically saved a 6-year-old child from a building building at 6850 Westworth avenue.

Proprietors of the Wellington, Great Northern and Sherman House were fined \$1 each for selling liquor on Sunday.

Chief Strenle agrees with Inspector Hornsby that firebugs in Chicago make frequent use of electricity as an agent of incendiarism.

Auto superintendents and boys and girls owners of multi-colored lanterns in eighteen States made the Palmer House and formed the National Auto Lantern League.











## The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Missouri Senate has passed the House bill taxing whisky, brandy, rum, gin, distilled spirits of all kinds, wines and various liquors sold in the State. The House bill levied a tax of 20 cents a gallon, but the Senate reduced the rate to 10 cents.

Andrew Carnegie offers to give \$5,200,000 for the establishment of sixty-five branch libraries in New York City. He will give \$1,000,000 to St. Louis on the usual terms. It is said he will give \$250,000,000 to the proposed technical school in Pittsburgh.

A duel between Count Boni de Castellane and M. de Rodays, editor of Figaro, was fought in the environs of Paris. M. de Rodays was wounded in the right thigh on the first exchange of shots. The count was not touched. The duel was then stopped.

Reports from all over the empire show that Russia is on the brink of a revolution. The rising against the government is promoted by the students of the various universities, and it is asserted that Count Leon Tolstoi is the head and spirit of the movement.

It is positively stated that the Armour and Swift packing companies are back of the company which will build an immense salt plant at Akron, Ohio. The salt trust has forced them to pay an advance of \$2 a barrel and they will now produce their own salt.

A mob hanged Lee Fitzgerald to a tree near the court house at Tiptonville, Tenn. The negro was charged with assault on a white girl, Miss Maria Davenport, 19 years old, and a trial jury had just reported that they could not agree and had been discharged.

After a four days' trial and a deliberation of nearly ten hours the jury reported at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, a disagreement in the second trial of the Daniel Carr murder case, standing eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. This was also the result of the first trial.

Frank C. Pressler, part owner of a turpentine camp in Baldwin County, Ala., got into trouble the other day, attired in his underclothes only. He said three negroes, dismissed from his service, had burned the camp, sixty men, white and colored, having perished in the flames.

Two little children, one just able to toddle, and the other not yet beyond the crawling stage of infancy, were burned to death in a box of a tenement in the rear of No. 40 Christie street, New York. It was the old story of a mother going out and locking the door upon the children.

Mrs. Carrie Coburn of New York was killed by her dog. She was subject to epileptic fits. She fell in a fit, and Mrs. Broadhead, her mother, went for help. When Mrs. Broadhead and Philip Rockefeller, a neighbor, entered the room where Mrs. Coburn lay the pet fox terrier was sucking its victim's blood. The dog had buried its teeth in Mrs. Coburn's throat and severed the jugular vein. Mrs. Coburn died to death.

In St. Louis five destroyed the ice storage plant of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company; the repair shop of the American Car and Foundry Company, together with a number of box cars; the factory of St. Louis & Co., pickle manufacturers; five rooming houses, and a number of schools. The total damage is estimated at \$100,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance. Two men, employees of the American Car and Foundry Company, were injured, but not seriously. The St. Louis steam force and food works, better known as McDonald's, were also damaged. The value of the property destroyed was \$100,000, were destroyed by fire at midnight.

The mower and reaper factory of Sieberling & Miller, at Doylestown, Ohio, was burned, entailing a loss of \$50,000 and throwing 100 men out of employment.

During the progress of a fire at Duquesne way and Fort street, Pittsburgh, one man lost his life and three others were badly hurt. The property loss will be about \$250,000, well insured.

At Olive, a station forty-five miles west of Missoula, Mont., a special car containing the Ed Davis Uncle Tom's Cabin company was burned. Four members of the company lost their lives.

The Rev. Elijah Kellogg, author and preacher, whose fame rested on his books for boys and his composition, "Spartanisms for the Gladiators," died at his home at Hartford, Conn., on his 80th year.

Between thousand persons attended the funeral services of Gen. Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis. Deeply impressive scenes at the church and cemetery showed the esteem in which he was held.

The town of Bismarck, Mo., was almost completely destroyed by fire. Two-thirds of the business houses were burned, and nearly half of the residences. Several hundred persons are homeless. The property loss is \$125,000.

The State Department has made a vigorous protest through Minister Loomis to Venezuela against further interference by the Consular Agent Balz at Barcelona. The situation is complicated by conflicting American interests.

The American liner New York had its starboard boiler broken and reported the explosion of an ammunition tank at sea, as a result of which it slowed and a steamer passenger died and a score or more of steerage passengers were overcome.

Congressman Mariotti Brosius died at his home in Lancaster, Pa. He had suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

Agent Sneed of the Kootenai Indians at Dayton Creek, Mont., are in a fair way to die of rapidly with diphtheria. Seven have died in one week and many are sick with the disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McFarland, old residents of Columbus, Neb., each over 70 years old, were instantly killed at a crossing by an incoming passenger train. The train was defective in a buggy, and the driver failed to see the train.

### DIAZ INSANE AND DYING.

Mexican Chief Executive a Mental Wreck from Overwork.

A dispatch from Queravaca, Mexico, says that President Diaz is fast nearing his death. He lies prostrate, hopelessly insane, wildly delirious, a wreck, awaiting the final summons. His decay is wholly mental. He has worked too hard, with but few vacations. He is simply paying the penalty of an overtaxed brain and body.

Coupled with this is the attempt made upon his life four years ago in the capitol by a drunken tailor named Arroyo, who was the tool of a prominent official who coveted the presidency. This incident, with the dramatic sequence of events that followed it, has preyed upon the president's mind ever since, and lately he has desired to get away from the country. It took all the influence of his



PRESIDENT DIAZ.

friends to get him to stand for re-election last year. The greatest ruler Mexico has ever known is dying, hopelessly insane.

The family of President Diaz and his most intimate friends have been almost constantly with him for the last month, and a well-known specialist from the United States was brought about a week ago. He stayed but two days, when he returned, saying he could do nothing for the patient, as he was, in his opinion, beyond human help.

According to law Ignacio Mariscal, vice-president, would succeed in the case of the sudden death or incapacity of the president. With Diaz's death, it is feared, the peace of Mexico will be in jeopardy.

### Few-Line Interviews.

William A. Pinkerton, Head of the Pinkerton Detective Agency—Crime runs in a groove. One crime, if it be a great one, will be followed by another one similar to it. You can bet your last cent on this theory. It will work out every time. Small crimes do not have that effect, but large ones invariably do. The human mind seems to be constructed on that plan. Crime, although horrible in the extreme, seems to possess a peculiar, unexplainable fascination about it. It is contagious, and is catching. The Gauday kidnapping was a pronounced success. It was so bold, daring and successful that I knew a series of others were bound to follow. They have. We have had an epidemic of them.

John Barrett, former United States Minister to Siam—Japan to-day threatens to dominate the Pacific as England does the Atlantic. She is building a fleet which in proportion to her size is equal to England's. She has the best organized army on earth to-day. She has an extensive consular service; for instance, over 110 consuls in Australia alone, against our six. She is fostering her merchant marine in a way no other nation is doing. To-day she is suffering from a temporary depression, but it is due to temporary conditions. She is planning to dominate the Pacific, and with all our tremendous strength we may some day be rudely surprised to find ourselves overmatched in the Pacific.

Gustav Frelson, Agent of the Milwaukee, Wis., Associated Charities—I not only believe in the public whipping post, but I believe it to be the wisest thing I know of. A man who beats his wife ought to be whipped, but the whipping should be done systematically. I've got a good stout right arm, and I'll promise the judge that the full extent of the stripes he orders shall be administered. I'd like nothing better than a chance to whip some of the men whose wives come to me day after day telling the same pitiful story of hard work on their part, cruelty on their husbands' sides and in the end abandonment.

George Pearce of Cripple Creek, Colo.—There's an old story about a farmer who having long horns and another about distant fields looking green. That's the way I felt about Honolulu before I went there, four months ago. Colorado is good enough for me now. Of course, Honolulu is a great place, for those who like it, but a man must be cut out, I think, for life in that kind of a country before he can be satisfied to live there. Business and social conditions are so entirely different from what we find them at home that a man has to readjust his whole mode of living and thinking to get in touch with the people.

James L. Jackson of Palatka, Fla.—Strawberries will be plentiful this year. Berry conditions have advanced sufficiently to indicate that the coming crop will be much heavier than last season. You may remember that the crop of 1890 was enormous all through the South, and that last year was poor. This year the plants are maturing earlier, and if the present indications are upheld by results the prices will be low.

Lawrence D. Harvey, of New York—One of the greatest afflictions the people of America have is the Legislature of their several States. They pass too many laws. There is hardly a State in the Union in which life would be endurable if all its laws were enforced. Then, when the ordinances and regulations enacted by municipal legislative bodies are added, there is not much liberty left the American citizen. If the State would adopt an organic law and a criminal code and let it go at that it would be far better for all concerned.

## THE MAN OF THE HOUR



JUDGE WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Congress having given President McKinley full authority—military, civil and judicial—in the Philippines, it is generally understood that his next move will be to appoint Judge William H. Taft, now president of the Philippine Commission, as governor to rule over the entire Philippine archipelago in the name of the United States.

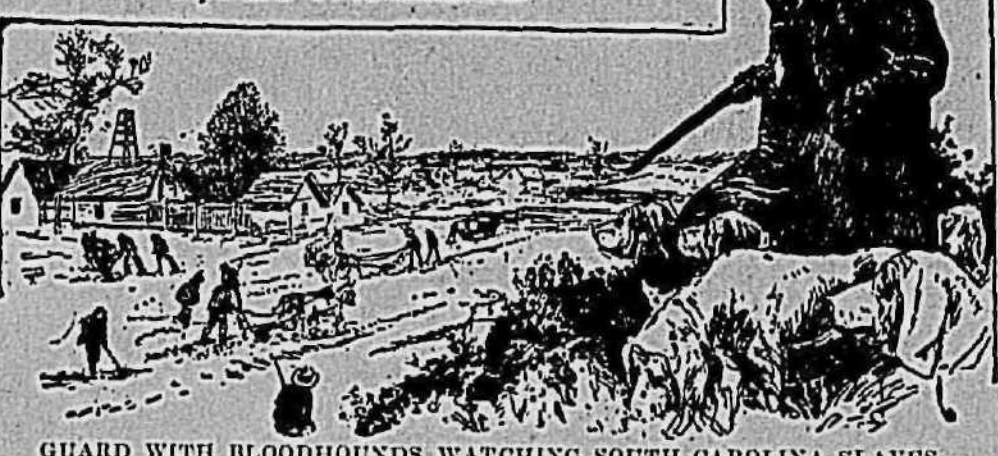
Judge Taft's task will be a difficult one. He will have to see that the civil laws of the government agreed upon are enforced, and enforced in such a way that a free people will have no cause for complaint. His accession to power will be an opportunity to prove whether a man educated for the law will make as good a governor under these circumstances as one whose life has been spent among business pursuits.

Judge Taft will by no means be left to achieve his instructions by purely moral force. Gen. Chaffee is to succeed Gen. MacArthur in command of the military forces, and these will always be at the governor's service to assist in the maintenance of law and order. It is not likely that there will be any material reduction in the military forces in the islands for at least a year.

Judge Taft is a son of Alonzo Taft, who was minister to Russia under President Grant, and for a time Attorney General. He was born in Cincinnati in 1857 and graduated from Yale. He has

## NEGROES HELD AS SLAVES

Charges that System in South Carolina Is Worse than Before the Emancipation Proclamation.



GUARD WITH BLOODHOUNDS WATCHING SOUTH CAROLINA SLAVES.

A climax was reached at Anderson, S. C., in the stockade slavery sensation in a report by the grand jury presented to Judge Benet. The jury reported having visited a number of farms, upon twenty of which the slavery system was found. In several cases negroes testified to having been whipped and imprisoned under contracts they had ignorantly signed.

One farmer had Knight, a half-witted negro from Georgia, under circumstances that were virtually kidnapping, and others testified to imprisonment in stockades and shackles. On all but one of the farms the laborers were shackled. All others were guarded by men with rifles.

filled the positions of assistant prosecuting attorney of Cincinnati; internal revenue collector; judge of the Supreme Court of Cincinnati; solicitor general in the department of justice at Washington; judge of the United States Circuit Court in Ohio—a life position which he resigned to accept the presidency of the Philippine Commission about fifteen months ago.

### SENATOR FROM MONTANA.

Paris Gibson Was Elected After an At-Night Session.

After a night session of unusual excitement, Paris Gibson of Great Falls was elected United States Senator by the Montana Legislature.

Paris Gibson, who is elected for the term expiring in 1905, was born in New Hampshire July 1, 1830. Graduating from Bowdoin College in 1851, he located at Minneapolis, engaging in the flour business. In 1879 he went to Montana, locating at Ft. Benton as a stock raiser. Later he interested James J. Hill, the railway magnate, in the development of the water power at Great Falls, with the result of the building of a city of 12,000 inhabitants. He was a member of the State constitutional convention.

The demand for monkeys has grown in Chicago until dealers find it impossible to fill their orders. Telegrams are received whenever a new shipment arrives, advising the owner to set his own price on the coveted animals. The animals are sought by persons who desire to keep them as pets as well as by owners of circuses.

Floors of a school building gave way and a large number of children were injured. Several were killed.

### ILLINOIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

State Superintendent Baylis Gives Some Interesting Facts.

Alfred Baylis, the Illinois State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has published a little pamphlet which gives some startling facts about the condition of the public school system under his direction. There are 1,688,000 persons of school age in the State. Of this number 900,000 are enrolled in the public schools. The schools are divided into two classes, graded and ungraded. A graded school is one which has two or more teachers. An ungraded school has but one teacher. In Illinois 84 per cent of all the schools are ungraded. The average number of days per year which the pupils in the graded schools attend is 143. In the ungraded schools the average number of days is only 89. During 1900 the total cost of the public schools of the State was \$18,200,000, of which amount \$11,400,000 was paid to teachers. Forty-seven per cent of all the teachers in the State were employed in the ungraded schools, but they received only 24 per cent of the money paid for teachers' salaries. There are 2,000 public school premises in the State which are absolutely treeless, 5,000 which are without libraries, 435 in which the total enrollment during the year was ten or fewer, and 78 in which it was less than six. In one case a teacher applied to the superintendent for advice as to how she should draw her salary. In view of the fact that she had been appointed to teach a school which was without a single pupil of any kind. There are 321 high schools in Illinois. Ten counties have no high school. Less than 40,000 of the 900,000 enrolled were in the high schools in 1900.

**POLYGAMY BILL KILLED.**  
Utah Senate on Reconsideration Supports Governor's Veto.  
The Utah Senate, by a vote of 9 to 9, stood by Gov. Wells in his veto of the Evans polygamy bill. The original vote on the passage of the measure was 11 to 7. When the question came up again on the veto of the bill two Mormons who voted for the bill before stood by the Governor in his action and the sponsor for the bill himself, President Evans, was obliged to read the death warrant in the announcement of the vote.

The action of Gov. Heber M. Wells of Utah in vetoing the polygamy bill passed by the Legislature of that State seems to have been a Salt Lake dispatch says, for widespread gratification. It spares the country from a threatened disgrace and

provisions was never more closely confined to the regular practitioners than it was last week, and for a month previous. Those markets as vehicles for speculative ventures have been abandoned by the floating multitude that follows wherever excitement most abounds and which for a long time past has had its center in Wall street.

Deprived of that large class of patrons the Board of Trade markets are necessarily narrow and dull. Price changes since a week ago have been small in grain but in provisions more material. The lethargic character of the wheat trade is to be seen in the fact that the price for May delivery Friday afternoon was only 1/4 cent a bushel below that prevailing at the end of the preceding week and the same fractional reduction from the current price in the middle of the previous month. Lack of speculative interest in the market is one reason for its stagnation, allowing the present well-adjusted balance between supply and demand to wait it forward on a fairly even keel, instead of subjecting it to the violent oscillations caused by a host of speculators running alternately from side to side. Corn has changed even less than wheat during the week, Friday's closing price for the May option being only 1 cent less than it was at the end of the week previous. The balance of speculative opinion leans rather in favor of higher prices, even those who for ten days back have been the loudest sellers for short account avowing themselves believers in ultimately higher prices. Oats were depressed at times and lost 1/2 cent a bushel of their previous week's value. There are many outspoken disbelievers in higher prices for this cereal, but the market has many friends with sufficient means and stamina to make their influence felt whenever short-sellers overstep a certain circumscribed limit. Provisions broke into activity as the week was ending and the increase in business was to the accompaniment of a smart rise in prices.

**DIFFICULTIES OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY.**  
This is the season of the year when the new rural free delivery system of the Postoffice Department is put to its most severe test. In many parts of the country the roads are blocked by huge drifts of snow and the carrier who starts out on a ride of thirty or forty miles through a thinly settled section must make elaborate preparations for his personal comfort and safety. In spite of blizzards and extremely cold weather, to say nothing of the snow drifts which greatly impede progress, the department has so to keep up with the service with no serious delays or stoppages. The picture is from a photograph of a rural carrier who makes his headquarters at Bowling Green, O. For several days the mercury there marked ten and fifteen degrees below zero, but he never failed to make his regular trips.

**CHITTO HURJO, or Crazy Snake,** the leader of the warring Creek Indians, and seven of the minor leaders have been landed in the federal jail at Muskogee, Okla., where they will be held pending trial for treason.

The Indians were brought in from Henrietta under escort of Troop A, Eighth Cavalry, and United States Marshal Bennett and his posse. It is stated that certain attorneys who misled the Indians may be prosecuted.

**Notes of Current Events.**  
Oil struck eighty feet down in New Mexico.

Runners of war between Hayti and San Domingo.

The government has completed the publication of the documents of the Civil War in 127 volumes at a cost of \$2,750,000.

The Board of Health of Hartford, Conn., has come to the conclusion that cats are the means of carrying diphtheria.

It took a force of auditors a week to locate a discrepancy of 12c between the accounts of the City Comptroller and the City Treasurer of Philadelphia, in a sum of \$800,000,000.

Australian ladies have accomplished a feat which has been accomplished by no other nation, and have organized a body guard of the thousands of men and women at the present of the Commonwealth Parliament.

Now, howland, who recently died at the age of 83, was an earl and a British peer of the Garter.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

Judging from the expressions of representative men in all lines of business, the business outlook is all that could be reasonably desired. Nothing is more encouraging than the earnings of the railroads coming to hand, or of the steadily increasing foreign demand for American products. The feeling in regard to the present situation and the prospects for the ensuing year continues to be reflected in a remarkably strong market. Notwithstanding the extraordinary advance in prices that already has taken place, sentiment appears to be quite as bullish as it was a few months ago. Traders are finding it rather a difficult matter to reconcile a bearish position on the stock market with the fact that practically every railroad in the country is being offered more business than it can handle. To a certain extent the same thing is true of the great industrial corporations, many of which are several weeks behind on their orders, indicating that the point of overproduction has by no means yet been reached. Money has worked a trifle harder this week, but in the opinion of leading bankers there is no danger of a tight market this spring.

**Chicago.** Business in grain and provisions was never more closely confined to the regular practitioners than it was last week, and for a month previous. Those markets as vehicles for speculative ventures have been abandoned by the floating multitude that follows wherever excitement most abounds and which for a long time past has had its center in Wall street.

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**DIFFICULTIES OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY.**  
This is the season of the year when the new rural free delivery system of the Postoffice Department is put to its most severe test. In many parts of the country the roads are blocked by huge drifts of snow and the carrier who starts out on a ride of thirty or forty miles through a thinly settled section must make elaborate preparations for his personal comfort and safety. In spite of blizzards and extremely cold weather, to say nothing of the snow drifts which greatly impede progress, the department has so to keep up with the service with no serious delays or stoppages. The picture is from a photograph of a rural carrier who makes his headquarters at Bowling Green, O. For several days the mercury there marked ten and fifteen degrees below zero, but he never failed to make his regular trips.

**CHITTO HURJO, or Crazy Snake,** the leader of the warring Creek Indians, and seven of the minor leaders have been landed in the federal jail at Muskogee, Okla., where they will be held pending trial for treason.

The Indians were brought in from Henrietta under escort of Troop A, Eighth Cavalry, and United States Marshal Bennett and his posse. It is stated that certain attorneys who misled the Indians may be prosecuted.

**Notes of Current Events.**  
Oil struck eighty feet down in New Mexico.

Runners of war between Hayti and San Domingo.

The government has completed the publication of the documents of the Civil War in 127 volumes at a cost of \$2,750,000.

The Board of Health of Hartford, Conn., has come to the conclusion that cats are the means of carrying diphtheria.

It took a force of auditors a week to locate a discrepancy of 12c between the accounts of the City Comptroller and the City Treasurer of Philadelphia, in a sum of \$800,000,000.

Australian ladies have accomplished a feat which has been accomplished by no other nation, and have organized a body guard of the thousands of men and women at the present of the Commonwealth Parliament.

Now, howland, who recently died at the age of 83, was an earl and a British peer of the Garter.

## ALARMING MORTALITY

Noticeable Among the Weak and Ailing.

Spring the Time Death Reaps Its Largest Harvest.

There is a Way of Eluding the Grim Destroyer.

Every Spring it is noticeable how many people are taken away that we have been accustomed to see in our daily life. Statistics show that at no other season of the year does so many deaths occur. Especially large is the mortality among weak and sickly people.

The reason for this is apparent. The body that is weakened by age or disease has much to contend with during the Winter months. Inactive exercise frequently has been taken. Too much starch and fatty foods have been eaten. The system has been allowed to become run down, and when Spring comes with its bright, sunny days, older people will begin to realize that their vitality has become very low. The same thing is true of people who are naturally sickly and weak.

This is the season of the year when even a strong person feels at his worst. That tired, restless feeling is experienced by too many. There need not be as many deaths this year as usually take place. A little care will ward off many Spring ailments. If one is weak or ailing they should take time by the forelock and take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This great medicine has been in many cases, and will continue to be, the means by which the black angel of death has been driven from the threshold. It dispels the grim destroyer in a scientific way, for it purifies the blood and gives strength and vitality to the nervous system of the great life-giving organs of the body.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will enable those who take it to throw off little ills that prove dangerous only when they attack a system already weakened and worn.

From many people, who have experienced benefit from this greatest of all life-lengtheners, comes the following from the famous General Longstreet, of 1217 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C. He says: "It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony with many others for Dr. Greene's Nervura. I have used it with highly beneficial results, and I am able to recommend its virtues from experience. I have used it for catarrh and have derived benefit."

Mr. Wellington Hayes, Elizabethtown, N. Y. "I feel it my duty to tell how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura has done me. I was so run down that I could not sleep at night and everything worried me. I had no appetite and could not work, my head ached all the time and there was an all-round feeling in my stomach, and I was always looking on the dark side of everything. I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. I can now do as much work as is expected of a man my age. I advise anyone who is troubled to take Dr. Greene's Nervura. Do not go to a doctor, but get a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura. It is cheaper than a doctor's bill."

The latter part of Mr. Hayes' advice might be probably disregarded, however, if you should feel you would like the advice of a physician. You can have such advice and have it free if you will write or call on the greatest known blood and nerve specialist, Dr. Greene, 33 W. 14th St., New York City.

**He Knows Where He Threw It.**  
"John Henry, I believe you think more of that old pipe you're looking at so tenderly than you do of your wife and children!"

"Marin, if I expected to swear off forever next Tuesday morning from my wife and children I'd be looking tenderly at them, too."—Chicago Tribune.

**How's This:**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.  
Warrant Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
WALTON, KIRBY & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

**Still a Sniffer.**  
Parke—Come home and take dinner with me.  
Lane—But your wife doesn't expect me, does she?  
Parke—What of that? I can smooth it over with her later.  
Lane (grinly)—Maybe you can. But that doesn't make it any better for me.

**If Coffee Poisons You,** ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthy, nourishing and easily digestible. It has none of the bad effects of coffee; yet it is just as pleasant to the taste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffee. Costs about 1/4 as much. It is a healthful food drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

**The Last Record.**  
Clara—He was heartbroken, desperate, and ready for anything when I rejected him.  
Maude—What did he do?  
Clara—He said he was going to see you.

**What Do the Children Drink?**  
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choicest of grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

**The growth of grass that comes in a long, mild, moderately rainy autumn is said to be far more nutritious for cattle than the spring grass. It is richer.**

**Lane's Family Medicine** Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headaches. Price 25 and 50c.

**The City of Mexico** is as much cooler than the United States in summer as it is warmer in winter. Summer excursions are coming into vogue.







# THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The more prosperous the country the more inventions are needed and made. The business of the U. S. Patent Office now breaks the record every month, and the largest business done with that office is done by C. A. Snow & Co., the Washington patent lawyers, who have procured more than 22,000 patents for inventors.

The Republican editors of Maryland held an important conference in Baltimore on the 13th inst., to discuss the extra session of the legislature and its doings. The date of that meeting isn't the only thing that may cause ex-Senator Gorman, who bossing the outrageous disfranchising scheme, to consider it a "hoodoo".

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, made the first speech in Congress in favor of the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, about 25 years ago, and he says recent events have made him more strongly in favor of the change than ever. He believes that it may be made at the next session of Congress.

The young actress who didn't become the Duchess of Manchester is willing to solace her disappointment with a bunch of the dollars of the Duke's American daddy-in-law, and a sympathetic jury may think her entitled to them, in addition to the advertising she will get out of the suit.

Nothing could more strongly accentuate the difference between American methods and those of other governments than the fact that the Americans in China have executed no boxers, although they have captured as many of them as the troops of any of the other powers have.

The Cubans are naturally talkative. Therefore it is not surprising that they should do a lot of talking before accepting the conditions of Congress. There is no doubt about their final acceptance, among those who are in positions to know the real conditions of Cuba.

By extending the time within which the reciprocity treaty with France could be ratified the administration very cleverly headed off a scheme to get France to join a combine of European nations for the purpose of making a commercial war upon us.

Opinion may differ as to what change should be made in the rules of the Senate, but there are a few who do not think that the portion of the rules that give one Senator the power to kill legislation should be wiped out.

Senator Hanna showed his good sense by declining to tell the Republicans of the Nebraska legislature who to elect Senators. Senator Hanna's only wish is that two Republicans be elected, and to that we say amen.

President McKinley couldn't find "something as good" for all the men who have been forced to part with a Congressional salary, even if he wished to, and we are quite certain that he doesn't.

The partiality of several gentlemen who retired from the Senate March 4th, for \$5,000 salaries is so strong that they have accepted appointments from the President to positions carrying that salary.

Each of the powers interested is loudly shouting for a square deal in China, but the U. S. is the only one of them that is not secretly working for its own advantage in the final settlement.

Gen. MacArthur commander of the American army in the Philippines, recently said: "A warlike spirit, which alone creates civilization and defends a country, is essential to national perpetuity."

President McKinley has not made a single mistake in handling American interests in China, and he can safely be trusted to see that our large commercial interests in that quarter do not suffer.

A Kentucky doctor, having killed two men with a gun, may prove an exception to the adage, "Doctors are not tried for murders they commit."

Toledo's Circuit Court has decided that the teachers' pension law was unconstitutional, because it did not apply to the entire state of Ohio.

The powers in China are learning what many individuals have been taught by experience—that the Russian grip is hard to shake off.

Even Mr. Bryan is sharing in the country's prosperity. He has been to New York to buy a printing plant for his paper.

Delaware's lack of representation in the U. S. Senate is a misfortune for which somebody should be ashamed.

## OBITUARY.

### COLONEL AMES.

Col. W. W. Ames died at 8:45 Tuesday morning, Feb. 19, 1901, at his residence on State street, Ridgway. He was attacked with grip just three weeks before his death and twice during his illness was so much improved as to be able to get out of bed, but suffered a relapse each time, and Monday pleuro-pneumonia set in and brought to end his life—just in the prime of an honorable career.

Walter Whipple Ames was born on a farm near Antioch, Lake county, Illinois, Sept. 13, 1841, and hence was 59 years, 5 months and 6 days old when death claimed him.

He was a son of Elijah and Phoebe Ames, his father being a native of Vermont and mother of Pennsylvania. Their family consisted of eight children: Walter W., Lydia, now Mrs. Story, of Antioch, Ill.; Dr. Edmund H., a physician of Antioch; Ripah, now Mrs. Grandy, of Garfield, Kansas; Truman, of Waukegan, Ill.; Watie, Lillie and Ella, at Antioch, with their mother now nearly 83 years old.

Mr. Ames was a brave soldier and has a brilliant military record to his credit. He first enlisted August, 1861, in Company F, 87th Illinois Infantry, of which Col. Black (Cleveland's Pension Commissioner, first term) was commander, as First Sergeant. He was soon promoted to First Lieutenant, but much to the surprise of everyone he refused to accept. His idea was that he could be of better service where he was and did not crave high honors. He was considered one of three best drilled men in the regiment. He was detailed as Sergeant Major under Col. Black and served one year in that capacity, when his captain insisted that he return to his company. In the winter of 1861 he was with Col. White, in the Fremont campaign through Missouri. He was in some of the severest battles of the war, among them the battle of Pen Ridge, where his regiment made a bayonet charge against the famous Louisiana Tigers; Prairie Grove, with Grant at Champion Hill, the severest fight in his western campaign; at Vicksburg during the entire siege; Jackson, Miss.; New Orleans; then went up Red river under Banks; sailed with the regiment from Galveston to Pensacola and marched to Mobile, reaching there at the time Farragut forced the entrance of Mobile harbor. Having been enlisted as a veteran in 1864, he served until the fall of 1866, when he was mustered out. He was in command of his company in the last battle of the war.

Col. Ames was an unswerving and loyal republican, and served on the staff of Governor Hoyt, with the title of Colonel. He also served at one time as United States Commissioner, and was a member of the electoral college that elected Hayes President of the United States and delivered the vote to U. S. Court at Philadelphia. Col. Ames was united in marriage June 28, 1870, with Miss Julia Florence Fish, daughter of H. M. Fish, Esq., at Troy, Pa., and besides his widow leaves three daughters—Edith M., Margaret E. and Mabel F., the first two of whom are teachers in the public schools. In 1868 Col. Ames graduated from the Mansfield Normal School at Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa., being a class-mate of Governor Stone. He entered the Michigan University law department in the fall of 1868 and graduated in 1870, being admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the state at the same time. He returned east in the spring and opened a law office June 1, 1870, with his cousin, H. T. Ames, Esq., in Williamsport. In 1871, at the solicitation of Coryell & Russ, coal operators, he moved to St. Marys, Pa., where he continued to practice until 1888, part of the time being in partnership with the late Hon. J. G. Hall and with Hon. J. K. P. Hall. At the solicitation of Hon. George A. Jenks he moved to Brookville in 1888, and practiced there five years. Came to Ridgway in 1893 to enter the new firm of McCauley, Ames & Whitmore, which continued until 1898, since which time he has practiced alone, having his office in the court house.

While at St. Marys Col. and Mrs. Ames united with the Presbyterian church, and he was made an elder and superintendent of the Sunday school, where he served with the same fidelity that characterized his every act in life. After coming to Ridgway they united with the First Congregational church where he also served as deacon and superintendent of the Sunday school. The funeral services will be held at the First Congregational church at 2 p. m. Friday next, and the interment will be made in Pine Grove cemetery, this place. The remains will be viewed by all who desire to see them at the late residence of the deceased on State street, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m. Friday and the casket will not be opened at the church.

Col. Ames was a man of the most sterling honor and integrity—conscientious and honorable to an extreme that lost him many a dollar that one less scrupulous would have secured. He never would accept a case to apply for liquor license for any one, and when in partnership with other attorneys he insisted that not one cent of such a fee should be accepted by him. Whatever he undertook he did faithfully and well, and no client of his had cause to complain that his interests were in any way overlooked or neglected. He did his best at whatever he laid his hand to. In politics he was just as faithful and conscientious and brave as in business. He was conservative and kind always, but never hesitated a minute to tell the truth—he knew no such thing as fear when he was in the right, and would denounce the political rascal in his true light even if he

knew he would be plied the next day for what he said. No political boss could bribe his tongue or intimidate him. He never failed to keep an engagement no matter what the weather. If Col. Ames agreed to make a political speech, he would be there if every speaker failed.

He was serving his second term as school director and was President of the Board at the time of his death. He took a deep interest in the schools and his death is a sad loss to the school board at this time. He was a past commander of the G. A. R. Post, a member of the Knights of Honor and the Knights of Pythias. In every walk of life it can truly be said of Col. Ames that he discharged every duty faithfully and well, and his death is a sad blow to the community and irreparable loss to his devoted family.—Ridgway Advocate, (Elk County, Pa.) Feb. 21.

### O. F. GRANDY.

An old settler of Garfield neighborhood, died last Friday at the home of L. A. Williams in Garfield of nervous prostration and pneumonia. He was taken suddenly ill the Sunday before while in Garfield and was taken to Mr. Williams' home. Funeral services were held Sunday and the remains were laid to rest in the Garfield Cemetery. He was a highly respected citizen and a large gathering of relatives and friends attended the funeral.

Oscar F. Grandy was born February 28, 1842, at Mansburg, Tioga County, Pa., and was 58 years, 10 months, and 23 days old at the time of his death. He was married April 12, 1876, to Miss Ripah Ames. To this union were born eight children, seven of whom survive him with his wife. He enlisted for service in the Civil war in November, 1862, as a musician in Co., C, 177th Pa. Vol. He was discharged and re-enlisted in March, 1864, as musician in Capt. Ransford B. Wells' Co. I, 187th Pa. Vol. He was finally discharged August 3, 1865, at Harrisburg, Pa. He came to Kansas in November, 1876, and was a pioneer of this section of the state and instrumental in building up and making the county what it is. He was a kind, loving and indulgent husband and father, always ready to sacrifice for his loved ones. In his late illness he was very patient and ready to meet his God. He was taken very suddenly and his system was not able to withstand the strain. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. I. N. Pierce and G. A. R. Post—Tiller and Toiler, (Larned, Kan.) January 25.

### Rock Cannon of Malta.

A number of cannon were hewn out of rock at Malta. Malta was full of wonders while the knights held it, but nothing surpassed or even equaled these old rock cannon. Most people are aware that the fortifications at Malta were cut out of the solid rock, but few probably knew of these rock cannon. Brydone, whose travels in Sicily and Malta won great renown before the end of the last century, states that the rock cannon used to defend Malta were unknown anywhere else in the world. The knights left a great block of rock when they hollowed out an embrasure in the cliff, which afterward they shaped and bored in the form of gigantic cannon, which, when loaded, contained a whole barrel of gunpowder. That shoveled in, they plugged it with a great piece of wood, fitted exactly to the bore, as wadding, and loaded up with cannon balls, shells and other deadly materials. About fifty of these rock cannon commanded the spots from which any hostile ship was most likely to approach. The mouths of some were six feet wide and were able to throw 10,000-pound weight of balls or stones, and the falling projectiles covered an area of over 300 square yards.—Tit-Bits.

### Diamonds Concealed in Belt.

Antonio Aznla arrived from Germany at New York wearing a belt in which were concealed \$17,000 worth of diamonds. He told a customs officer that he had nothing dutiable. The officer was about to pass on when he stumbled and caught at Aznla's waist to keep from falling. His hand touched the belt and the newcomer was soon despoiled of his valuable shipment.

### Big Wards Off Bullets.

While dressing in his house in Philadelphia William Brown accidentally knocked a loaded revolver off a bureau. The weapon was discharged and the bullet struck a heavy gold ring which Brown wore, glanced off and buried itself in a window sash. The man sustained no injury whatever, though the ring was forced from his hand.

### Man of Variable Versatility.

Assemblyman R. W. Mainz of Washington county is a person of most enviable versatility, as will be seen by the following information printed on his letter heads: "Member of Kansas Medical society, Central Branch Medical society and Southern Missouri Medical society; member of United States pension board; president board of education, owner of Happy Home farm, owner of Admiral Dewey, No. 21,809, herd, hog; breeder China swine, bronze turkeys and Plymouth Rock chickens."

### Twelve Dogs Go to Alaska.

Twelve St. Bernard dogs left Chicago recently in a special car bound for Alaska, where they are to be used for the transportation of supplies over the Copper River district. The dogs are owned by J. W. Bradbury and were trained for the work in the far north at Downer's Grove. Their owner thinks they will be able to withstand the hardships of Alaska better than the native dogs.

## SUSTAIN ROAD COMMISSIONERS

A Verdict of \$8.00 and Cost Returned Against August Siedschlag on the Road Case.

The case of the Road Commissioners vs. August Siedschlag, which was taken on appeal from the decision of Square Pad-dock, to the Circuit Court, by Mr. Siedschlag, came up last Wednesday before Judge Donnelly with Coon & Orvis for appellant and Heydecker & Whitney for the commissioners. Two days were consumed in hearing the evidence and arguments on the case which went to the jury about four o'clock Thursday evening. The jury were out all night and brought in a verdict Friday morning assessing a fine of \$8.00 and costs on Mr. Siedschlag. We understand that the case will be taken to the Appellate court.

This case, which will probably cost the plaintiff and defendant ten times the value of the land, arose over a dispute between the commissioners and Mr. Siedschlag over the location of an old road laid out over twenty years ago, by Mr. Siedschlag fencing in part of what the commissioners alleged was the old right-of-way and refusing to move his fence. At the first trial over twenty witnesses were examined on both sides and the case ably contested by C. T. Heydecker for the commissioners and J. K. Orvis for Mr. Siedschlag. The case consumed all day and late into the evening and resulted in a judgment of \$5.00 and costs being imposed on Mr. Siedschlag, which a majority of those present, who heard the evidence, considered a just verdict. Mr. Siedschlag appealed the case with the above result and the next move in what promises to be a celebrated case is awaited with interest.

## THE OUTCASTS.

A Tale of the Northwest

Mr. W. A. Frazer, author of Mooswa and Others, has just written for early publication in the Saturday Evening Post a short, stirring serial, entitled The Outcasts. The Outcasts are an old buffalo and a wolf-dog, and the greater part of the story is about the strange comradeship and striking adventures of these companions, and their pilgrimage, in company, to the distant plains of deep grass, of which the wolf dog knew.

There are action, and strength of word and phrase in the story, and the touch of the soil and the music and charm and solemnity of the forest. The rush of the frenzied buffalo herd to death is told with splendid dramatic power. The plan of the book is a unique conception, and it is worked out on novel and entertaining lines.

## Human Nature Exemplified.

An Atchison father who has a lazy worthless son sent him adrift on Saturday at noon, saying he never wanted to see him again. The young man's mother carried on in a pitiful way, but the father was inexorable, the young man must get out and shift for himself. The young man went away saying he would return a rich man some day and make his father ashamed of himself. His mother said he was a noble boy, and swooned. That night at 6 o'clock the kitchen door opened softly, and the young man came in, carrying a small armful of wood. When supper was ready he took his usual place at the table, and ate with his accustomed appetite. The father said nothing, but the mother waited on her son with unusual care, as though he had returned with the fortune he had talked about at noon.—Atchison Globe.

## LAW OF KAFFIRS.

A Widow May Marry Her Deceased Husband's Brother.

The duties of husband and wife are distinctly defined among the Kaffirs of South Africa. The husband does not expect his wife to build the kraal, or hut. That is his work. It takes from five hundred to a thousand young trees to make the beehive kind of dwelling which is in favor and which is excellently adapted for protection. When the husband has erected the hut it is the wife's place to cut grass, carry it home, and that the kraal once a year. She looks after all that is needed in the hut, cooks the food, gets the firewood, and makes the beer, which is not a small task, for the men drink it in immense quantities. It is made from millet and mealies, and is mild but intoxicating. Until quite recently everything was carried on the head. A Zulu woman will carry 200 pounds of mealies in this fashion. When a Kaffir was first seen carrying a load by the hand instead of on his head, the Dutch thought it a dangerous imitation of European fashion. Women have so far asserted themselves as to refuse to hoe the mealies for planting, but they will weed. "A woman goes about with her baby tied on her back, while she rocks herself and croons to it. When a man dies his widow may, if she chooses, become the wife of his brother. She stays at the kraal, and all the children, including those of the new marriage, are held to belong to her eldest son, who takes his father's place as guardian, and has the privilege of using, supposedly for the common good, all the wages of the younger sons. It thus sometimes happens that a little boy is head over his mother and older sisters. If the widow does not choose to marry the brother, but takes another husband, she loses all control of her children, who stay in their father's kraal.—Youth's Companion.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Wm. T. Hill.

## The New Millinery

It's all here—with all the newness and differences that'll make it attractive in your eyes. Each of the \$1.50 Hats to be exhibited on our grand

## Opening Day March 30th

Each hat seems—to have character, tone and style peculiar to itself. Just as though our artist designed it specially for you.

That's what you want—exclusiveness.

Buying here saves you money. Our low prices on high class millinery has made our business grow to the largest in town.

MISS FLORA SCHERTZ, of Chicago, AN EXPERT in the art of Millinery, will have charge of the new Department. With the services of so good an artist as Miss Schertz and a number of assistants—we are confident to please you.

## G. R. LYON & CO.,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

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Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, of Chicago.

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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. \$900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commission an expensive rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn. 26w18

## LEGAL NOTICES.

Estate of Angelina Olcott. First Publication, February 21, 1901.

### Adjudication Notice

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber executor of the last will and testament of Angelina Olcott, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of May next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

JOHN J. BURKE, Executor. Waukegan, Feb. 16, 1901. 26w6

Estate of Isaac Smith. First Publication February 21, 1901.

### Adjudication Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber Administrator of the estate of Isaac Smith, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of April next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

H. ROCK, Administrator. Waukegan, Feb. 18, 1901. 26w6

Estate of Edwin Richards. First Publication February 21, 1901.

### Adjudication Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber executor of the estate of Edwin Richards, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of May next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

CHAS. S. RICHARDS, Executor. Waukegan, Feb. 12, 1901. 26w6

Estate of Albert Hermann. First Publication February 21, 1901.

### Adjudication Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber Administrator of the estate of Albert Hermann, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of May next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

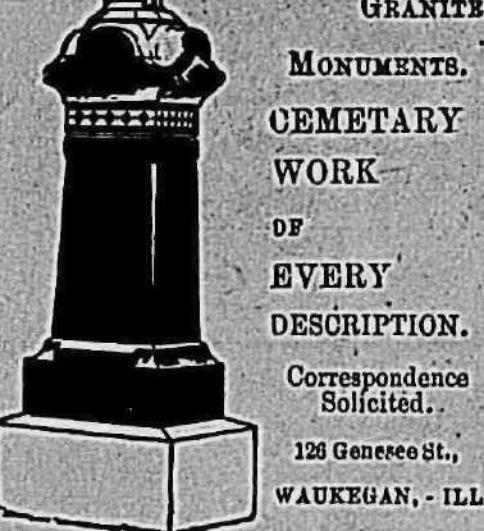
ANNA HERMANN, Administrator of the estate of Albert Hermann, deceased. Waukegan, Feb. 16, 1901. 26w6

### F. BAIRSTOW, MANUFACTURER OF

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## Dr. George Doerbecker, DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank, WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

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THE OLDEST AND Most Reliable Liquid IN THE MARKET.

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**WE** want your 1901 business and we are going to give you first-class goods and at a small margin of profit to get your trade and the more of your trade you can give us the smaller will be the profit which we can figure. We thank you all for the very liberal amount of patronage given us in 1900 and earnestly solicit your patronage the coming year. We are going to start right by giving you some exceptional bargains we desire to close out at once.

**Ladies' Skirts**  
\$4.50 for 36 Walking Skirts  
3.25 for 450 and 35 Walking Skirts  
1.25 for 82 Dress Skirts  
3.75 for 85 Dress Skirts

**Ladies' Wrappers**  
\$2.00 Flannelette Wrappers at \$1.45  
1.75 Flannelette Wrappers at 1.35  
1.25 Flannelette Wrappers at .90  
1.00 Flannelette Wrappers at .80

**Cloaks and Jackets**  
\$7.50 Up-to-date Jackets go at \$5.50  
5.00 Up-to-date Jackets go at 3.50  
Infants Short Cloaks at cost

**Eiderdown Flannels**  
For Baby Cloaks and Dressing Sacks  
Former price 40c, now 30c  
55c French Flannels go at 45c  
75c French Flannels go at 55c

**Millinery**  
Any Walking Hat at 1/2 former price  
Any Trimmed Hat at 1/2 former price  
We offer a lot of Wool Trim 'n' Shanters that were 85c to 50c, to close at 15c

**Boots and Shoes**  
Duck or Snag Proof Felt Overs  
were \$2.25, go at 1.75  
\$2.50 grade Felt and Overs at \$1.95  
2.00 grade Felt and Overs at 1.45  
Children's Arctics, 6 to 9, go at .85  
Men's regular \$2.50 Tan Shoes  
with heavy soles 2.00  
Best German Sock Outfit  
was \$2.75 now 2.00

**Toys and Games**  
Any Toy or Game you may have seen here at Christmas time you may buy at one-half the price asked then

**Groceries**  
Kennedy's Kenosha Crackers.....8c  
A good Ginger Snap.....6c  
2 packages Yeast Foam.....5c  
lb-pkg Arm and Hammer Soda.....5c  
Bulk Starch, per lb.....14c  
Bulk Coconut, per lb.....14c  
Quaker Oats.....8c  
Pint Bottle of Ammonia.....5c  
Quart Bottle Best Blueing.....5c

## F. D. BATTERSHALL, Grayslake

### Grayslake Local.

Mrs. Emma Harvey was a Chicago visitor on Wednesday.

Mr. Gerlach has opened a harness shop in the Madden building.

George Thompson has started the foundation for an addition to his house.

Miss Daisy Taylor left on Monday to attend St. Mary's school, near Roundout.

Vernon Hendee left last week for Colorado where he will remain a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Washburn have been spending a few days with relatives at Oak Park.

Attend the caucus to nominate town officers on Saturday at 2 p. m., at the village hall.

Mr. Springs' daughter and husband will move into the Burge cottage, next to Mr. Longabaugh's.

Messrs. and Mesdames Battershall and Thompson entertain their friends at a card party in the hall tonight.

Charles Stevens, who has been visiting his uncle, J. Longabaugh, returned to his home in Kansas Wednesday.

Mesdames D. G. White and W. B. Higley attended the Eastern Star School of Instruction at Chicago this week.

Attend the Apple Social given by the Junior C. E. Society tonight, the 21st, at the home of Mrs. O. Washburn, also the silver needle contest at the church Friday night.

Peter Backus and family will move this week to Taylor's Lake where they will keep house for Frank Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Buckman, of Chicago, will occupy the cottage vacated by them.

The Grayslake Cemetery Society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. Wicks, on Thursday p. m., March 23. This being the yearly meeting all members are urged to be present. Visitors welcome.

She—I have never loved before. He—And why my precious? Surely there are others as worthy as I. She.—That wasn't it. I had Indigestion so bad I could never endure her prattle, but I took a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and have never seen any sign of it since. Get it at Wm. T. Hill's.

Many were grieved to learn of the sudden death of Mrs. Homer Fisher that occurred a few miles west of this place. She, with a few members of the family, had been suffering with the measles, her being servers at times, rendering her unconscious, when on Saturday she passed into the great unknown. She was a sister of Mrs. Wattie Converse of this place, also a sister-in-law of Mrs. August Hintz and Mrs. Baldwin, of this place.

On Wednesday, March 13, at his home at Shermerville, occurred the death of Silas Sherman, oldest brother of Mrs. E. J. Higley and E. B. Sherman of this place. Mr. Sherman was 64 years of age, and was sick but little over two days, heart trouble being the cause of his death. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and five children, two brothers and two sisters. The funeral services were held at the Congregational church at Deerfield and was largely attended. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of their many friends.

A pleasant surprise was tendered Mrs. Merub Farver on last Thursday evening by the members of Sorosis Chapter, O. E. S., of which she is a devoted member. The evening was spent in games and a guessing contest. A fine lunch was served after which Rev. Stevens, in behalf of the Chapter, presented Mrs. Farver with a sterling souvenir spoon as a token of the high esteem in which she is held by the members. The evening was one of enjoyment to all.

The stomach controls the situation. Those who are hearty and strong are those who can eat and digest plenty of food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomach can take it. Wm. T. Hill.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

The young men who attended the St Patrick's dance at Antioch are now wearing the Shamrock.

The last social of the season will shortly be given.

Another new member was taken in by the Physical Culture Club.

Did the young tourist lately from the west find the number on Oakwood Boulevard when he visited Chicago?

E. A. Martin and John M. Strang left for Chicago, Tuesday, on business.

Mrs. Archibald Brown and son, of Chicago, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth, Tuesday.

Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name DeWitt's upon the box and wrapper. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles. Wm. T. Hill.

### An Honest Medicine for LaGrippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip have taken lots of trash not to account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills and cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine. For Sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

**Russian Painter's Travels.**  
Verestchagin, the celebrated Russian painter, will soon visit China for the purpose of painting the scenes of the recent fighting in and near Peking and will then go to Manila to portray some of the battles in the Philippines.

### BEISTOL, WIS.

James Gray made a business trip to Milwaukee on Tuesday of last week.

Miss Sadie Garrett went to Milwaukee last Saturday to spend a few days with friends in that city.

Miss White and Miss Blodgett of Brookfield, Wis., were guests of Mrs. E. Pike a few days of the past week.

Miss Jessie Whitteer, of Kenosha, attended the elocutionary entertainment at the hall last Friday evening.

Miss Georgie Stonebreaker, who has been attending school at Rockford, is enjoying a few weeks vacation at home.

Mrs. W. Jackson expects to open up her spring millinery the first of April. She will put in a fine new stock of goods and be able to supply all demands in her line. Be sure to call.

It is thought that perhaps the M. E. church services will be held in the church on next Sabbath. If the furnace is not in by that time services will be held in the hall as usual.

Their promptness and their pleasant effects make DeWitt's Little Early Risers most popular little pills where ever they are known. They are simply perfect for liver and bowel troubles. Wm. T. Hill.

Frank Hunt is very seriously ill with a second attack of grip. He was recovering from the first attack and was around the house a week ago Sunday, but was taken with a relapse. His recovery is very doubtful.

LaGripp victims are increasing every day, seemingly. This grim disease is tackling nearly every person in these parts. Mrs. W. Jackson, Miss Ethel Jackson, Mrs. J. A. Rowbottom, Mrs. C. Jackson, Clarence Jackson and Mrs. D. Matthews are among the latter victims.

Tom Davies and Miss Nellie Price, of Paris, were married at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday evening of last week. Mr. and Mrs. Davies are going to reside on one of the C. E. Williams farms. The happy couple have the best wishes of a host of friends.

The elocutionary entertainment which was given in the hall last Friday evening merits high praise. Miss Lamont is certainly a very entertaining reader. The entire audience speak in glowing terms of her ability as an elocutionist and hope to have the pleasure of hearing her again sometime. The home talent, which furnished the musical part of the program, is also deserving of much praise.

Mrs. A. Gulick had quite an accident last Wednesday. She had been making some calls in our village and as she was about to enter the home of Misses Lenn and Jessie Trafford she slipped on a piece of ice and fell. She was helped into the house and medical assistance summoned at once. It could not be ascertained at first whether any bones were broken or not, but it is now thought that none is broken, although it was a severe wrench.

### VOLO, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Job Varney have moved on the James Monahan farm.

Will Leonard spent a few days in Chicago the first of the week.

All those who have been laid up with the grip the past week or two are improving.

Miss Alice Cramer is spending her two weeks vacation with her parents in Waukegan.

Chancey Parker is still quite feeble. He would be glad to see any of the G. A. R. of W. R. C. friends.

John Rosing's house is nearly completed. It will be a fine residence, and adds much to the appearance of the village.

Mrs. Jane Converse and grandson, Geo. Walton, visited friends in Hebron, McHenry county, last Saturday and Sunday.

90. All the young people are especially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Huseon and daughter Marion Allen, visited at Raught Brothers last Saturday.

The entertainment at the Vasey school house last week Friday night was a success both socially and financially. The proceeds were for the benefit of the school and amounted to \$19.00.

The friends and neighbors of Homer Fisher were shocked to hear of his wife's death, which occurred at their home in Roseville last Saturday morning. Many did not know she was sick. Pneumonia was the cause of her sudden demise. She leaves a husband, three sons; an aged mother, brother and sister, and a large circle of friends to mourn her early death. We extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

A goodly number of the Shepard Union met at the home of Mrs. A. W. Fox on last Saturday afternoon. Quite an interesting time was enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Harry Payne gave a reading, Miss Sarah Fox gave a recitation entitled "The Power Habit." The next meeting will be with Mrs. H. Payne Saturday afternoon, March 17.

### Ayling Brothers Ink.

The News office has just received a new stock of Ayling Brothers Jet Black Ink, non-corrosive and absolutely chemical proof. Try a bottle and if you don't agree with us in saying that it is the best ink you ever used we will cheerfully refund your money. Only 5 cents per bottle.

### Pan-American Exposition.

Nothing since the World's Fair, at Chicago, in 1893, has excited the wide-spread interest that is manifest all over the world, in the Pan-American Exposition, which is to be held in Buffalo, from May 1st to November 1st, 1901.

The purpose of the Exposition is to illustrate the progress of the countries of the Western Hemisphere during the century of wonderful achievements, and to bring together into closer relationship the people composing the many States, Territories and Countries of the three Americas. Acting under proper authority, the President of the United States has invited all the Republics and Colonies of the American Hemisphere to join in commemorating the close of the Nineteenth Century and beginning of the Twentieth Century, by holding this International Exposition, on the Niagara Frontier.

For this important event, the Nickel Plate Road has issued an attractive, descriptive folder pamphlet, elaborately illustrating the Pan-American Exposition, the buildings, and grounds.

The Nickel Plate Road is the short line between Chicago and Buffalo, affords competent train service from Chicago to Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, with trains of modern equipment, on which no extra fares are charged; also dining-car service of the highest order. It affords meals in its dining-cars on the individual club plan, ranging in price from 35c. to \$1.00.

Call on any ticket agent for a Pan-American Folder of the Nickel Plate Road, or address, John Y. Calhoun, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. Parties desiring hotel or rooming accommodations at Buffalo or Niagara Falls, during any period of the Pan-American Exposition, are invited to apply by letter or otherwise to F. J. Moore, General Agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 28wS

### Strikes A Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H., "No remedy helped me until I began to use Electric Bitters, which did me more good than any other medicine I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Wm. T. Hill.

### The Game of Whist.

A neat booklet issued by the Wisconsin Central railroad, fully giving all the laws governing the game of Whist and Duplicate Whist, as well as other valuable information can be obtained by addressing Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 5w11

### A Horrible Out-break.

"Of late sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head," writes C. D. Isbill of Morgantown, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25 cents at Wm. T. Hill's.

### AGENCY, LA., OCT. 17, 1899

PERAIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill. GENTS:—I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin with marked success. I unhesitatingly recommend it to those suffering with Stomach Trouble or Constipation. It's certainly a blessing to humanity. You are at liberty to use my testimonial. Very respectfully, F. M. Wilcoxson. Sold by Wm. T. Hill.

### Three Rules for Life.

Edward Everett Hale gives the following three good-rules for life: First live as much as possible in the open air; second, touch elbows with the rank and file; third, talk every day with a man you know to be your superior.

### Correspondence Wanted.

Write us if you want to learn what Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will do, or call at our store and get a trial bottle. Ten doses 10c. at Wm. T. Hill's.

### Our Consul at Harpoot.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, United States consul at Harpoot, is forty-nine years old and a graduate of Hamilton college. He was for seventeen years professor of chemistry in Cincinnati university.

The lingering cough following grippé calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Wm. T. Hill.

### Famous Bull Fighter Passes Away.

Lagartijo, the famous bull fighter, a rival of Frascuelo, Angel Pastor and Guerrito, and one of the most brilliant toreadors of his generation, has just died at Cordova.

See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve when you ask for it. The genuine is a certain cure for piles, sores and skin diseases. Wm. T. Hill.

Most spiders are possessed of poison-fangs, but very few are dangerous to human beings.

Job Printing, from a visiting card to a full sheet poster, neatly and promptly done at THE NEWS OFFICE, Antioch, Ill.

### IN PHILIPPINES.

Wholesale Immigration of Chinese Should Be Encouraged.

"The Chinese immigration question is one of the most serious with which congress will have to deal in determining the future of the Philippines," said Henry Clay Thackeray of California. Mr. Thackeray recently returned from Manila where he went to study conditions as the representative of a number of Pacific coast capitalists who are negotiating for a large tract of land in Luzon, which they expect to develop, says the Washington Post. "Every one is familiar, of course, with the controversy as to whether Chinese can be admitted to the Philippines and yet kept out of the United States, and we people on the Pacific coast are keenly alive to the danger that threatens this country should the door be thrown open to Chinese immigration by way of the Philippines. But, as one who is interested in the development of our new island possessions in the Pacific, I am much in favor of admitting as many Chinese there as care to or can be induced to go. Though the Spanish 'conquered' the islands some 300 years ago, the Philippines are, to all intents and purposes, a new country, and no new country can be developed without labor. Work the Filipinos will not. They would rather beg or steal five cents a day than earn a dollar by labor. Some one other than the Filipino, therefore, must do the work that is to be done, Americans, or white men from other countries, could never be persuaded to go there in any considerable numbers, so it would seem that practically the only hope of the islands lies in the Chinese. If congress can devise a way to suspend the Chinese exclusion act with reference to the Philippines and yet keep the bars up so far as the rest of the country is concerned, it will confer upon the Philippine islands the greatest boon that could befall them."

### TALK TO STRANGERS.

Little Comradship Among Americans, Says Henry James.

To take the opinion of a man who gains his knowledge of foreigners entirely from books is to learn that the French are companionable and chatty, either to strangers or to one another when not introduced, while the British are taciturn and grumpy under either circumstance. If the Americans are considered at all in this connection it would probably be added that they strike a happy medium between French garrulity and British austerity. But Henry James, an American by birth and breeding, long resident in England, has been traveling on the continent, and his book, "A Little Tour in France," will disturb all the preconceived notions of the reader. Mr. James had previously found the Americans exceedingly silent to one another and very little likely to open a conversation when proper introductions were wanting. Reflection will probably confirm the accuracy of this observation; but if it should not, take pains to notice the men and women in the next car you chance to ride in—suburban, surface or elevated—and see how wholly lacking is any feeling of comradeship among Americans. In France Mr. James found it little different. He has ridden all day long with a number of Frenchmen who never interchanged a word, and his general experience in that republic persuaded him that the French were only less silent than Americans. The British, on the other hand, he learned to characterize today by "a remarkable appearance of good humor, and they are distinguished by their facility of intercourse." It is a pity the author does not attempt to account for the change.

### More Than Just Enough.

Some months before his death, Senator Cushman K. Davis wrote the following words to a young friend: "I believe in superfluous knowledge. I have little faith in the thing called genius. I think any young man can attain success, and great success, by good, hard, studious labor; not intermittent labor, but conscientious, constant effort. The men who have achieved success are the men who have worked, read and thought more than was absolutely necessary; who have not been content with knowledge sufficient for present need, but who have sought additional knowledge and stored it away for the emergency reserve. It is superfluous labor that equips a man for everything that counts in life."

### Five Hundred Kinds of Trees.

With the light thrown on Philippine affairs by the American occupation comes a greater knowledge than was heretofore possessed of the many valuable products native to the soil. Under old laws forestry was almost unknown, and the most valuable rubber, gutta-percha and ylang-ylang tree were allowed to be cut down at will, says the Philadelphia North American. These old regulations are now changed, and licenses must now be taken out. Forestry Director Ahern estimates the total number of tree species in the archipelago at 500. There are no pure forests of any one species, but all grow together in one discriminate mass. The forest lands of the Philippines are estimated at from 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 acres—one-half of the islands' area.—Chicago News.

### A Big Offertory.

Australia's biggest offertory was taken up at the consecration of the bishop of Carpentaria in Sydney cathedral. It amounted to \$42,500, and is perhaps the largest on record.

A man should have plenty of backbone for himself—and plenty of ham-bone for the rest of the family.

## DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

"I am so grateful to you for your advice," says Mrs. Sidney B. Oakes, of Whitwell, Pennsylvania Co., Va. "When I commenced your medicines I had been treated by different doctors for three months or more, but would only receive partial relief for a short while and then would be worse than before. Was confined to my bed most of the time. At the time I commenced your treatment my left side was completely paralyzed. Had no desire to eat anything; bowels costive all the time. Nerves were all unstrung, so I could not bear the least noise. I also suffered from diseased ovaries and female weakness. But thanks to my Maker and you, after following your advice, I am able to do all my washing, sewing and house work in general. I haven't had a spasm in two months. Left off medicines about one month ago. Didn't think it necessary to continue them longer. I have taken about seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, seven of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I heartily recommend those medicines to all suffering as I was."

**makes weak women STRONG, sick women WELL.**

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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me. The Great French Remedy produces the above results in 30 days. It acts swiftly and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor. It cures Nervousness, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Disease, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unless one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but it cures by restoring the system. It is a powerful medicine, guaranteed to cure, or we will refund the money. Action and circular free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL. For Sale by W. T. Hill



# Hetty, or The Old Grudge.

By J. H. CONNELLY.

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## CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

Cautiously he poked it through a knot-hole directly above Rufus Goldie, lovers it to within a couple of feet of his head, and then, peering down, fingers for a moment to revel in the joy of anticipation. The young man, unluckily for him, has assumed the attitude that to the bumblekin's mind is expressive of graceful ease, balancing himself on the back legs of his chair and slightly rocking it. Hetty's quick eye catches the thing poised above his head, and, though in a moment she recognizes it as one of Danny's favorite contrivances, a startled expression first flits over her face and an involuntary exclamation rises to her lips. Rufus, following up her line of sight, suddenly beholds the giant spider seemingly pouncing down upon his face, and, with an exclamation of alarm, throws himself backward to avoid it, losing his balance and coming down with a crash, his arms and legs sprawling wildly. The spider darts up to the knot hole and vanishes; Hetty screams with uncontrollable laughter. Mrs. Mulvill thrusts her night-capped head in from her bedroom door to demand "what the nation has broke loose"; Rufus, awkwardly scrambling to his feet and with comic ruefulness rubbing his bruised back, gasps: "Well! Of all the gold-darned things!" and up in the loft a thoroughly happy boy hugs himself and rolls on the floor in an ecstasy of delight.

Hetty, unable to stop her laughter, which has become almost hysterical, while looking at the discomfited young man, runs away to the kitchen. Mrs. Mulvill, who recently has been waked up, persists in wanting to know:

"What on earth is the matter?"

"Nothing," answers Rufus, sheepishly.

"Well, don't let it happen again," the widow warns him severely, and retreats to her room.

Rufus retakes his chair, planted now firmly on its four feet, and waits in a most uncomfortable frame of mind, with one eye trained on the ceiling in anxious expectancy of the spider's return, the other directed toward the kitchen door. Minutes pass and Hetty does not reappear, but presently Mary Elder enters in her head, and, struggling vainly to repress her mirth, says:

"Hetty asks will you not please excuse her. She has laughed so much that she has a headache and will have to go to bed at once."

"Certainly," replies Rufus, very stiffly, with a dignity that is irresistibly funny, rising and stalking to the door, where he says a curt: "Good night," and goes out, closing the door after him with a slam.

On the way to the barn he thinks bitterly:

"She needn't think she'll ever get me here again to make a fool of me. But I'll be even with her. I'll make her sorry, and him, too. He put her up to it before he went—curse him!"

When he gets in among the icy robes in his sleigh and starts his "skagged" vehicle on a troublous journey home, his bitterness is intensified. But up in the loft a merry girl winds her arms about a happy boy and kissing him, says:

"You are a good little imp, after all, Danny."

## CHAPTER X.

Early in the summer preceding the happenings here, a paraded, a good, dapper, middle-aged Scot, on his way from Edinburgh to Ohio—where he expected to purchase a hand—stopped for a visit among the Camerons of Elder township, to whom he claimed some distant relationship. The beauty and fertility of the country, in the Racoon Creek Valley particularly, and the presence here of numbers who at least "knew his forebears," and were presumably kin to him, brought about a change in his plans and instead of going on to "the Western Reserve," as he had intended, Roger McFarlane bought a half-section of good, though unimproved, farming land from the widow Cameron—John's mother—and settled down. He was a bachelor, upon the verge of being classed as an "old" one, and arranged to live at the widow Cameron's until such time as he could build a home for himself on his own acres; an achievement that he feared would be far enough off to give him more than ample time to find a mistress for that among the buxom beauties abounding in the neighborhood.

Acquainted only with the hard individualistic and sharp competitive strife practiced in the old world, Mr. McFarlane had no idea of the common helpfulness by which our early settlers brought their co-operative forces to bear upon the accomplishment of their heaviest tasks, and as would have been beyond the means of individuals. Hence, arrived by careful calculation, at the conclusion that it would take him about two years of hard, unremitting toil to erect a suitable house and barn and to clear a couple of tillable fields. Of course, that time might be considerably shortened, if he could make by his mind the use of the hands and bravely set upon his mind to do himself all that he could for him, employing assistance in the absolutely needful work of clearing the heavy logs of which the landings would be constructed, a job necessarily left in the future.

John Cameron, seeing a chance for such a surprise party as does not occur twice in a man's lifetime, took care not to encourage Roger to any different hope, and readily won the co-operation of all who came to know and consequently to love the patient, industrious, kindly-faced Scot, in keeping him from even a single day of what was in store for him. And all through the summer and fall Roger worked steadily on, up to much of his land as he proposed to clear, he cut down the trees, trimmed them, burned the brush and chopped the logs according to their suitability for building, fencing or firewood. He even "rough-squared" those intended for the house. John having ad-

vised him to do so in order that they might be better seasoned when he came to build. And he chose the site for his new home, which John approved.

One cold and brilliantly clear December morning Roger McFarlane was inexpressibly astonished. He had just commenced felling a huge white oak tree, when half a dozen neighbors gathered about him. Hardly had he exchanged greetings with them when several more joined the group, and before he could express his surprise more came trooping in from all directions, until he saw around him some forty stalwart men, provided with axes, cant-hooks, handspikes, horses, bob-sleds, log-chains and other tools and appliances for clearing and building. With them, of course, came a little army of boys and dogs. The men simply said: "Good morning" to him and went to work. Some leveled the ground where the house and barn were to stand, others hauled the very corner stones he had selected and the logs he had ready squared, and commenced putting up the two structures with a celerity and expertness that fairly took his breath away. While this was going on, another detachment split into ralls the logs selected for that purpose, and piled compactly those set apart for firing. The boys busied themselves firing brush heaps and chasing with the dogs the rabbits that ran out of them. The air was full of the shouts of men; neighing and tramping of horses; rattle of chains, sharp ringing of axe strokes; yelping of dogs and the dull reverberations made by heavy timbers dropping from



THE TRIUMPH OF A GENIAL IMP.

the ends of "skids" upon the gradually rising walls, where the skillful "notch-and-saddle" axmen were at work. "No body took any directions from Roger McFarlane or seemed to pay any attention to him, and he wandered around in a dazed way from group to group, saying, now and then: "Beh! Mon! It's just wonderful! I dinna understand it at all!" and occasionally biting the second knuckle of one of his forefingers, as if to reassure himself that it was not all a dream. Behind his back, his hearty neighbors winked slyly at each other and chuckled jollily, and resolved to keep him mystified as long as possible.

By common consent, ever since houses were first raised in the valley, such gatherings were occasions of peace and at least apparent good will, which not even the old grudge between the Camerons and the Mulvills was permitted to disturb. There was plenty of time for fighting that out, even when it was most active, without sacrificing to it the duty of reciprocal service and the commonality of interest demanding consolidated unity of forces in dealing with the natural obstacles of their environment. And now, since the feud was generally dulled in sober memories, and but for the women and hot-headed young men would perhaps die out before long, it was easy to ignore it altogether without even a sense of constraint upon any one, especially at a "frolic" upon neutral ground, as Roger McFarlane's farm was justly considered. With hearty good humor and thoroughly neighborly feeling then the work went merrily on, amid such orderly confusion as the Scot had never before participated in, until a distant horn sounded the dinner hour. Then Roger received a new surprise.

By evident prearrangement, men, boys and dogs set out together in an irregular procession for the widow Cameron's, where ample provision had been made for their hospitable entertainment. Two long tables were spread for them, with bountiful lading of stewed chickens, roast turkeys and geese, fried ham, roast mutton, hot biscuits, corn bread, honey, apple butter, quince preserves, doughnuts, pies and what not else of the lavish supply of good things familiar to Pennsylvania rural feasts. Then and now, all were quickly in their places, and half a dozen bright-eyed girls busied themselves filling the cups with steaming hot coffee, which the diners sweetened to their taste with lumps of home-made maple sugar. An old white-haired man rapped sharply with his knife upon the plate before him, and in obedience to the signal, conversation was instantly hushed, the girls with the coffee pots stopped motionless, and a moment of perfect silence ensued. Then the old man's voice, low and thin, but penetrating in that sudden stillness, devoutly uttered the words:

"For Thy bonny, of which we are about to partake, oh, Lord, make us truly thankful. Amen."

Then appetite was given the reins, and all fell to, with a great clatter of table tools and buzz of talk.

That moment's pause and hush had given Roger McFarlane time to think. He saw now all the details of the generous and kindly conspiracy, and it overwhelmed him with grateful emotion, as he realized how long a time these good people had been planning and contriving for this most complete issue of benefit to

him. Surely, he thought, it would be the least he could do to make acknowledgment of their generous kindness, and he stood up. But his heart was already in his throat, with emotion, the unwonted sight of four-score eyes staring in steady expectancy embarrassed him, and he could only stammer:

"Ma friends, the like o' this is a' vera new and strange to me, and ma heart is sae full that it's like to choke me. I had only thought myself a lonely wanderin' carle, but a little acquint in a strange land; and I've wakened to ken myself at home, surrounded by brothers. I canna say naie, or ma heart will loup frae ma lips. I'm joos—"

And at that point he really did "break down," his voice failing him and the tears welling up in his eyes, as he dropped back upon his seat. Very heartily they applauded him, with many reassuring expressions of kindly appreciation and personal esteem, in the midst of which Uncle David Henderson's deep, bass roar drowned all other voices with the reply:

"Say no more about it, man, unless to show us you're an orator. Why, there's not a house or a barn in the township that was not raised in the same way. How else would men get along in a new country if they didn't stand by one another? You're not under a straw's weight of obligation to us. We are only doing our duty, and proud and happy we are that it is for a friend and neighbor like Roger McFarlane."

A burst of hearty applause set the seal of popular approval upon his words, and a dozen of those nearest to Roger gave emphasis to that expression by warmly shaking his hand. When John Cameron, among the rest, reached across the table to do so, the warm-hearted and grateful Scot retorting his grasp said:

"Ah! Jack. It was a' your contrivin'. God grant ye a' your days as light a heart as it is already good."

Away down the table Simeon Mulvill, speaking very low and taking care not to draw the attention of others to the subject of his conversation, said to Rufus Goldie, who sat by his side:

"Is it a silver spoon you have in your cup?"

"It is."

"Look carefully, without attracting no-

tioned, to a number of the wisest men in his realm, the question was it was that a live fish, weighing several pounds, would not increase by so much as an ounce the weight of a vessel of water in which it was placed. The wise men had many curious and ingenious theories to offer in explanation of the alleged fact, and almost came to blows in the heat of their discussion. Finally, after they had wrangled over it for several hours, the king's fool entered among them triumphantly proclaiming: "I know! I know all about it!" "Well," they demanded, "what do you know?" "That it isn't true. I have just tried it with a live fish and a kettle of water." And the fool was right—it was one of the king's jokes."

(To be continued.)

## FATHER TIME'S OWN CLOCK.

Set by the Stars, It Tells Its Seconds to Clocks Throughout North America.

"The transmitting clock at the Naval Observatory, Washington, is the absolute monarch of American time-keepers," writes Evander McIver Sweet in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Every day in the year except Sunday, by one pendulum-stroke it speaks directly and instantaneously to every city and considerable town between the peaks of the Rockies and the pines of Maine, saying to them that on the seventy-fifth meridian it is now high noon to the fraction of a second. A duplicate mechanism, stationed at the Branch Naval Observatory on Mare Island, performs a similar service for the Pacific slope. And by this one clock at the National capital (together with its duplicate on the Pacific), is set nearly every time-piece in the United States and Cuba, most of those in Mexico and many on the border of Canada. A number of clocks—from three to three thousand—in nearly every city and large town are wired together into a local family, and by means of a switch-key at the telegraph office, are put into direct contact with the parent clock at the National capital. So that the instant the electric touch is given from Washington every clock in the circuit—whether it be at Boston, Minneapolis or New Orleans—begins a new day in perfect accord with its mechanical deity."

## The Wash Man Has Come.

A new field of usefulness has been discovered for the superfluous man, and a Philadelphia woman vouches for the discovery. Her bell rang on Monday morning and the colored maid announced that "de wash man hab cum."

"The washman? You mean washer-woman, don't you?" exclaimed her mistress.

"No'm; it's de washman now," said Liza. "De lady wot uster do de washin' is a frien' ob mine, an' Ah done got 'er a stiddy job las' week workin' in a fambly on Locust street."

"Well, then, who's to do my wash?" demanded Liza's mistress.

"Why, de washman. He's done yere now," said Liza. "He's de husband, o' my lady frien' wot uster do de washin'. He's a no 'count niggah, an' now she's got a stiddy job he's gwine to do her washin' fer his bod'!"

## Japanese Paper Plant.

It is said that the introduction of European methods of manufacture threatened to destroy the distinctive qualities of Japanese paper. It is a wood or bark paper, made from several plants, having no English names, which are cultivated for the purpose. In Japan its varieties are numerous and its uses innumerable. It serves for window lights, and for light partitions between rooms. Brilliantly colored lanterns are made of it, and umbrellas are covered with it. It is used for printing bank-notes. Oiled, it makes waterproof garments, and covered with paste it forms tapestries. When varnished it can be made to imitate Cordovan leather. Handkerchiefs, cords and pressed articles resembling papier-mache are among the things formed from this most useful paper.

## A Needless Anxiety.

A little girl only three years old, who had had no experience in the matter of broken limbs beyond that afforded by the casualties in her family of dolls, had the misfortune to fall and break her own arm, and as soon as she had discovered what had happened to her she cried out—

"Oh, mamma, will it drop off?"

"No, darling," the mother answered, "I will hold it so that it will not hurt you till the doctor comes, and he will fix it all right."

"Well, mamma," the little one said, pressing her lips together and trying to be brave, "do hold on tight, so that the sawdust won't run out!"

## Profit in Pennies.

Pennies do not consist of copper alone, there being in them 2 per cent of tin and 8 per cent of zinc to 95 per cent of copper. They cost the government about 42 cents a pound exclusive of stamping, and there are 148 in a pound, so that the government makes a fair profit on every pound minted, since, while they are redeemable in gold, but few are ever presented.

## The Result of Experience.

The late Miss Reeves was once asked how he first came to sing with such splendid energy and expression his very popular song, "The Day of Biscuits." He gave the interesting reply that it was in consequence of his own experience of a terrible storm during a journey which he once made between St. Katherine's Dock and Newcastle-on-Tyne.

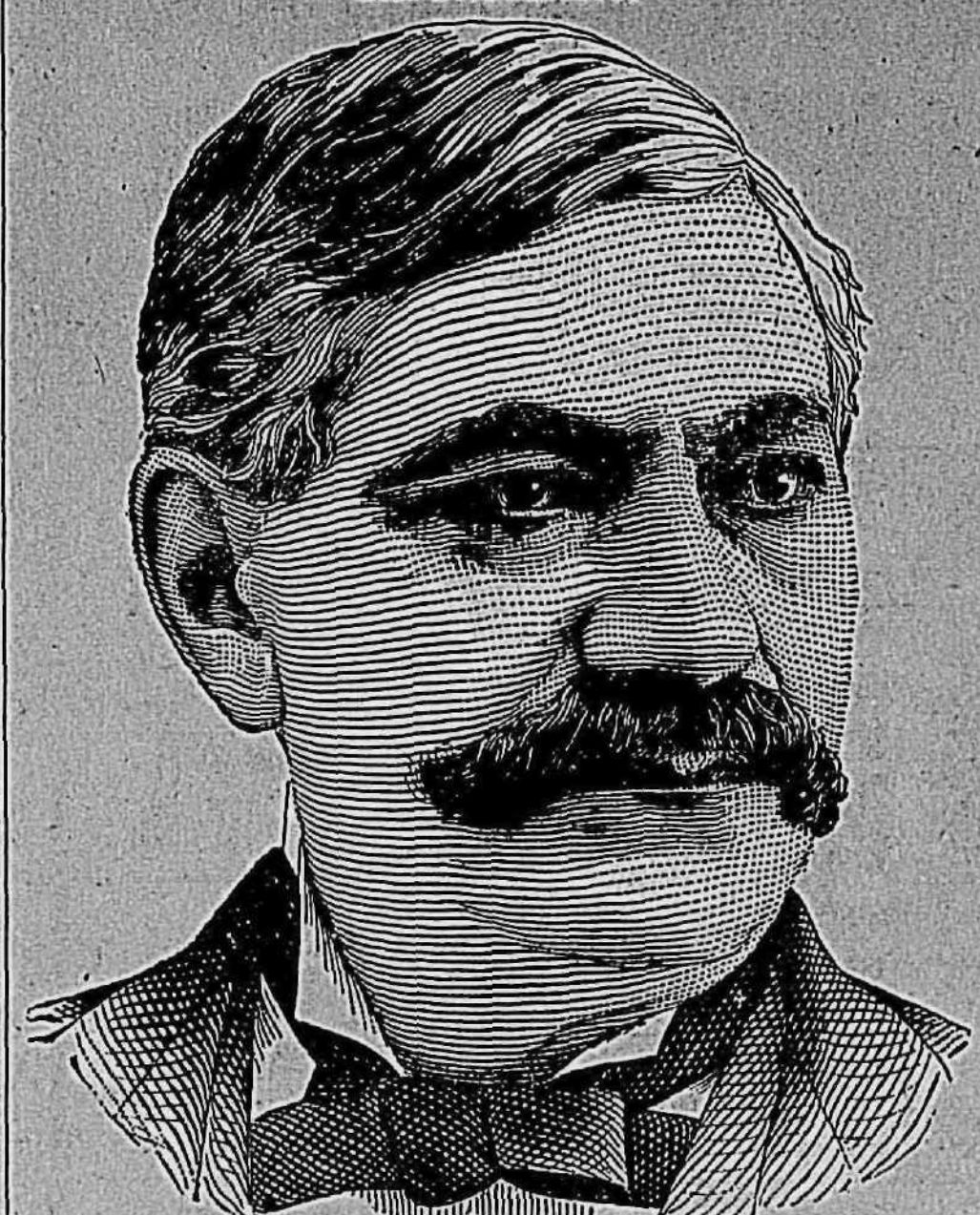
## Should "Go Up."

In Germany it is considered necessary that a child should "go up" before it goes down in the world, so it is carried up stairs as soon as born. In case there are no stairs the nurse mounts a table or chair with the infant.

# CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

A Remarkable Experience of a Prominent Statesman.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON GIVES PERUNA A HIGH ENDORSEMENT.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON, OF OHIO.

Hon. David Meekison is well known, not only in his own State, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as Mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meekison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Dr. Hartman came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be able to fully eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing. Yours truly,

"DAVID MEEKISON."

Many people can tolerate slight catarrhal affections. A little hoarseness, a slight cough, a cold in the head, or a trifling derangement of the digestive organs, do not much disturb the average person in his business. But this is not true of the public speaker or stage artist. His voice must always be clear,

lungs perfect, digestion undisturbed. Hence the popularity of Peruna among the leading actors and actresses of this country.

They have come to regard Peruna as indispensable to their success. Their profession is so exacting that it requires perfect health in every particular. They regard Peruna as their friend and safeguard. Many letters are received from this class of people. Miss Carrie Thomas, in speaking of Peruna, says: "I have used Peruna with splendid results. Would not be without it. No money would hire me to have a settled cold or chronic cough, or hoarseness. Catarrh is the most dreadful thing that could happen to one of my profession. Peruna is my shield and protector against this most undesirable disease."—Carrie Thomas.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

**DO YOU COUGH**  
DON'T DELAY  
TAKE  
**KEMP'S BALSAM**  
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

**WET WEATHER WISDOM!**  
THE ORIGINAL  
**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER**  
BLACK OR YELLOW  
WILL KEEP YOU DRY  
NOTHING ELSE WILL  
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES  
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.  
"A J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS."

50 NEATLY PRINTED VISITING CARDS and 12 Blotting Paper, sent out all for 50c. per doz. Sample sent free. Address THE NEW CENTURY CO., QUINCY, ILL.

Can Sex Be Pre-Determined? Particulars and magazine sent free. Address THE NEW CENTURY CO., QUINCY, ILL.

Agents Wanted! Either sex from \$5 to \$10 per day. Address M. J. CO., Box 102, Springfield, Ill.

P. N. U. No. 12-1001  
**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
CROUP, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.  
In time. Sold by druggists.







## BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago, 8:55 A. M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:48 A. M.  
1:30 P. M.—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:20 P. M.  
4:50 P. M.—No. 13, Daily 6:37 P. M.  
GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch, 7:38 A. M.—No. 14, Daily 10:25 A. M.  
11:17 A. M.—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:30 P. M.  
4:41 P. M.—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:25 P. M.  
8:40 P. M.—No. 2, Daily 10:55 P. M.  
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Brothers always welcome. J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C., C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

## ANTIOCH LOCALS.

Items of Local Importance Collected,  
Contributed and Stolen.

Photos for 50 cents a dozen and up at Beswick's.

Leslie Montgomery, of Chicago, is visiting Antioch friends this week.

Supervisor G. B. Stevens, of Newport, was an Antioch visitor Saturday.

D. G. White and Frank Fritz, of Grayslake, were Antioch visitors Wednesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Hoyt on Friday of last week, March 15, a girl baby.

August Einfeldt, of Oak Park, spent a few days at his cottage at Lake Marie, last week.

Mrs. J. A. Hoffman, of Rosecrans, visited her daughter, Mrs. Alex. Hanlin, Friday of last week.

There will be services in St. Peter's Church in this city at nine o'clock Sunday morning, next, March 24.

Wm. Keubker, of Ivanhoe, was in our city Wednesday, organizing a lodge of mystic workers of the world.

The fire burned out our electric light plant, Tuesday night, therefore the town was in darkness Wednesday night.

Miss Kate Nelson returned home on March 16th from a few days visit with Mrs. Wm. Nelson and family at Lake.

Several of the local nimrods were at the lake Sunday, but just how many ducks were captured we have been unable to learn.

On Thursday, March 14th, Mrs. J. E. Garwood, of Rollins and Mrs. J. J. Porter, of Antioch, visited at John J. Porter's Sr. north of town.

John Drury and G. J. Stewart have formed a co-partnership in the paper-hanging, house-painting and decorating line. Both are good workmen.

Mrs. L. L. Soule entertained her mother, Mrs. Gimaine, of Dover, Wis., during the past week, in the absence of Mr. Soule, at Superior, Wisconsin.

Sunday and Monday were decidedly springlike, but those who had about decided to don their spring suits changed their minds, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Messager and family have moved from Chicago and are occupying the house owned by J. M. Hucker on the old Fred Rhymer place south of town.

If the people of this town don't quit moving around from one house to another some absent minded fellow is liable to come home late and go to the wrong house for lodging.

There will be a stereopticon lecture describing Northern Wisconsin, at the Woodman Hall, Antioch, Ill., Mar. 27. Over 200 views will be shown. Admission Free. Everybody welcome.

Found: On the road between Bean Hill and Antioch, Tuesday, March 12, a gentleman's watch. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this notice, by calling on E. S. Cannon.

Rea Brothers shipped eighteen car-loads of sheep from Trevor, Sunday, destined for the English markets. The sheep have been feeding at the Trevor yards since October and it goes saying that they were a fine lot.

Life size enlargements \$1.00 each and up, at Beswick's.

W. C. Scherf entertained his brother from Wilmett, the fore part of the week.

Miss Minnie Drury went to Grays lake, Monday, where she has accepted a position.

Eggs For Sale: Thoroughbred Buff Rock eggs at \$1 per setting. Inquire of Raymond Webb. 28tf.

Cyrus Procter has leased his farm to his son Edward for one year and will live on "easy street."

There will be no more meetings of the Angola Cemetery association until further notice. Lottie Cribb, Sec.

Miss Myrtle Sutton returned to Kenosha last week, after a visit of a few weeks with her parents in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gail and family have moved to this city from Chicago and occupy the Kline house on the south side.

The Bank of Antioch will have temporary headquarters in the Haynes building, the safe having been moved there to day.

For Sale: A highly improved farm of 125 acres, near Salem, Wis. No trades. For particulars address The News, Antioch, Ill. 45tf

Wanted: a good girl for general housework in this village. Wages \$1 per week to a competent girl. No children. Enquire at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. George Drake and daughter, Hazel, visited with Antioch friends Sunday. They have recently moved from Waukegan to Gurnee and will work a farm there.

We understand that there will be a big cocking-main at \$250 a side in this vicinity in the near future. This looks as if the "sports" are getting some what reckless in betting.

Lost: Somewhere in this village Monday evening, ladie's pocket book containing about seven dollars, and calling cards. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

Miss Pulda Folbrick, of Channel Lake, spent the past week with her friend Mrs. LaFayette Bell, of Pullman, returning home Monday. Her mother, brother and sister, Mrs. John Harm, accompanied her.

The many friends of Mrs. F. N. Gaggini will be pleased to learn that she has sufficiently recovered from her recent injuries as to be out. She is now with her parents in this city, having arrived here last Saturday.

Geo. S. Wedge has just received a car load of Racine buggies and is prepared to supply all who may need a single buggy or surrey at lowest prices. Will exchange buggies for a few good horses. Call and see him before you buy.

Alfred Effinger and family have moved to the residence of his mother and Mr. James Vickers and family have moved in the house vacated by Effinger. Frank Mathews and wife have moved in the J. M. Wood house and Mrs. Mack and family have moved into the Mrs. J. H. Williams house.

Married: at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson King, Sunday, March 10, 1901, Mr. Lee Savage, of Antioch, and Miss Grace King, of Rosecrans, Ill. The happy couple are spending their honeymoon in Chicago, and will be at home in this city next week. The News extends congratulations.

Married: at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. J. Aikin, Thursday evening, March 14, 1901, Mr. Joseph Labdon to Miss May Westlake, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Westlake, of this city. The News joins with the many friends of the bride and groom in wishing them joy and happiness.

Mrs. P. B. Campbell will give an Easter ball and cotillon in the Antioch opera house, Monday evening, April 8th, 1901. The cotillon will last from 9 to 10:30 o'clock, followed by a grand ball. The cotillon will be something for both old and young to enjoy. Mrs. Campbell will introduce some new and original figures as well as some comical and ridiculous ones. The favors to be used are very pretty and effective. Mrs. Campbell has spared no pains or expense in giving this cotillon, and the Antioch people will have a chance to see one of the prettiest sights seen in a ball room. The dance tickets, including cotillon are \$1.00 a couple. All ladies not having a gentleman escort will be charged 25 cents a person. Those wishing to take part in cotillon should be at the hall at 8:45 sharp. Supper tickets 25 cents a person. Prof. Kuhner, of Chicago, will furnish music as usual.

# WILLIAMS BROTHERS

## A Few of the Many Great Bargains to be Found

—IN THE—

## GREAT 30 DAY SALE, NOW ON.

Overcoats	worth \$10.00	now selling at	\$6.00
Overcoats---Uisters---	8 00		4 00
Fine Suits	14 00		9 00
Fine Suits	12 00		8 00
Fine Suits	10 00		6 00
Fine Suits	8 00		5 00
Ladies & Gents Fine Shoes	worth 3 00	\$1 50 to	2 00
	2 50		1 50
	2 00		1 25
Misses	1 25		75c

## Can You Afford to Miss Such a Chance to buy the Very Best Goods when offered at such Prices?

Remember that every manufacturer of Clothing and Shoes are advancing their prices owing to the increase in cost of raw material and higher labor.

A few McKibben Fur Coats at reduced prices to close out  
In Sweaters our assortment and prices cannot be beaten

Gloves, Mittens and winter Caps

German Socks, Felts and Rubbers

Here is Headquarters

Ladies all wool Suiting, Ladies Fascinators  
and Misses Tam O'Shanter

## NOW IS THE TIME FOR GREAT BARGAINS

OUR FIGURES ON BUILDING JOBS BEAT ALL OTHER TOWNS

Poster mat board, all colors, for Tribune pictures, at Beswick's.

C. A. Beswick and wife are entertaining Gertrude Kinzie of Beloit, Wis.

For Sale: Young cattle, Milch cows and Sheep. Eldora Horton, Antioch.

Mrs. Wm. Runyard has been on the sick list for the past few days with an attack of the Grip.

For Rent: A good house and barn in a desirable location in this village. Apply at this office. 29tf

For sale: good reliable seed oats free from foul seed. Inquire of Van-Eden Bros. Antioch, Ill. 28w3

The many Antioch friends of Geo. Savage will be sorry to learn that he is very ill at his home in Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Savage will move to their new residence in this city next week, which is now completed.

For Rent: A house and large garden with good barn. Near school house. Cheap rent. Enquire of J. W. Van-Duzer, Antioch, Ill. 29w2

It is not so much what the papers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to run down hill. It is the one remedy that can be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For Sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

On Saturday, March 16, Mesdames D. Whiteman and E. Rowling, of Grayslake; Mr. and Mrs. John Rowling and daughter, of Millburn; Mrs. Fred Hook, of Monaville; Mr. Joseph Rowling, of Lake Villa and Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Iola, Wis., all spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Porter, Sr. and D. Nelson and family. Many years ago Mrs. Smith, nee Ellen Hatch, lived on a farm in the town of Avon with her parents, sisters and brothers. Now after an absence of 44 years she returns to visit the scenes of her childhood and renew acquaintance with old friends, feeling perhaps, that the old friends are the best friends after all. But oh! how few are left to greet her out of the number she left here 44 years ago.

Like Oliver Twist, children ask for more when given One Minute Cough Cure. Mothers endorse it highly for croup. It quickly cures all coughs and colds and a throat and lung trouble. It is a specific for grippe and asthma and has long been a remedy for whooping cough.

## IN MEMORIAM

Lines on the death of little Arthur Gaggini by F. N. Sherwood, S. D.

He is not dead—the child of our affections—  
But gone into that school  
Where he no longer needs our poor protection,  
And Christ himself doth rule.

In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion,  
By guardian angels led,  
Safe from temptation, safe from sin's pollution,  
He lives whom we call dead.

Day after day we think what he is doing  
In those bright realms of air;  
Year after year his tender steps pursuing  
Behold him grown more fair.

Thus do we walk with him, and keep unbroken  
The bond which nature gives,  
Thinking that our remembrance, tho' unbroken  
May reach him where he lives.

And though at times impetuous with emotion  
And anguish long suppressed,  
The swelling heart heaves moan'g like the ocean  
That cannot be at rest,—

We will be patient and assuage the feeling  
We may not wholly stay;  
By silence sanctifying not concealing,  
The grief that must have way.

## School Notes.

The Misses Florence Emmons and Minnie Drury visited High-school Friday.

Lona Drury has been absent from school for a few days on account of sickness.

George Bartlett visited High-school Thursday.

Florence Fenderson is absent from school this week.

Look out for the concert to be given by the Seniors soon.

Eugene Herman and Will Blanchard will not attend school during the spring term.

Laura Williams is absent from school on account of sickness.

The class in literature is reading Scott's "Lady of the Lake."

The Seniors will study Physics the remainder of the year.

## Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds. 'It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c \$1.00. Trials bottles free at Wm. T. Hill's drug store."

## Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the people who worked so bravely to save our home from being destroyed by the late fire.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Hughes.

Prof. Ivison, of Lonaconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him opium. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." It digests what you eat. Wm. T. Hill.

## AUCTION SALES.

### Augusta Zimmerman

Having sold her farm will sell at auction on the premises, in Grays Lake, Friday, Mar. 22, at one o'clock sharp, 3 cows, one forward springer; 2 fat hogs, 85 chickens, 1 bob sleigh, fanning mill, nearly new; quantity of oats and corn in the ear, cook stove, coal heater, wood heater, household furniture and small farming tools.  
Terms 12 month, with 6 per cent interest  
A. Chinn, Auctioneer.

### Thos. Stanton & Son

Will sell at auction on the Thos. Stanton farm, 1/2 mile west of Gavin school house, south side of Fox Lake, Tuesday, March 20, at ten o'clock a. m., 16 head of cattle, 5 horses, 2 cows with calves by their side, 2 cows coming in soon, 3 heifers, 3 two-year-old steers, 1 stripper, 5 good yearling calves, 2 brood sows, 3 shoats, 4 Bronze turkey hens and 2 gobblers, sod plow, 2 stubble plows, sulky plow, two-section drag, three-section drag, spring-tooth cultivator, four-tooth cultivator, horse-rake, Deering 12-ft horse rake, Champion mower, 5-foot cut Deering mower, grind stone, Rock Island hay loader, roller, Prairie City seeder, walking cultivator, cable outfit for checking in field, McCormick binder, milk wagon, truck wagon, 4-in tire; lumber wagon, cart, 2-seated surrey, 3-seated bus, 5-seated buckboard, 8-passenger, side-seated bus; second-hand wheels, 2 sets bob sleighs, 1 stone boat, row boat, 2 hay racks, 2 sets of work harness, 4 shipping cans, 4 Cooley cans and tank, half-barrel churn, 4-ft, one-man saw; harpoon furk, cross-cut saw, a quantity of neck yokes and whiffletrees, forks, shovels and other small truck.  
Terms 12 months, 6 per cent interest.  
Walter White, Auct.

### Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases. This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co.

The Wisconsin Central Railway was one of the first roads to penetrate the vast Northern Wisconsin wilderness which stretches across the state from east to west. It, also, has developed from year to year and today offers the best of transportation facilities, enabling all to ship the products of that section to any market in the world. Illustrated pamphlets can be obtained by addressing W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Burton Johnson, General Freight Agent or James C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Colby & Abbot Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Eat a Whole Cabbage.  
If you want to. It won't hurt you. People used to think cabbage hung heavy on their stomachs. After each meal, no matter what you eat, take a dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. You will never suffer from constipation, indigestion, Sick Headache or Stomach trouble. Wm. T. Hill.

## Acknowledgement.

I have this day received from J. A. Hoffman, clerk of Russell Camp, No. 1096 Modern Woodmen of America, a draft for two thousand dollars in full payment on Benefit Certificate, No. 55833 held by my late husband, Ninian Welch.

I sincerely thank the officers of the society for their promptness in the payment of my claim, and cheerfully recommend the M. W. of A. Society to all who are intending to take any life insurance.

MARY S. WELCH.

Rosecrans, Ill., March 5, 1901.

## Card of Thanks.

GURNEE, Ill. March 11, 1901.

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks for the extreme kindness and sympathy extended by our Antioch friends in this our hour of sorrow, and especially do we wish to thank the school for its kind manifestations of love and respect to our little one departed.

MR. AND MRS. F. N. GAGGIN.

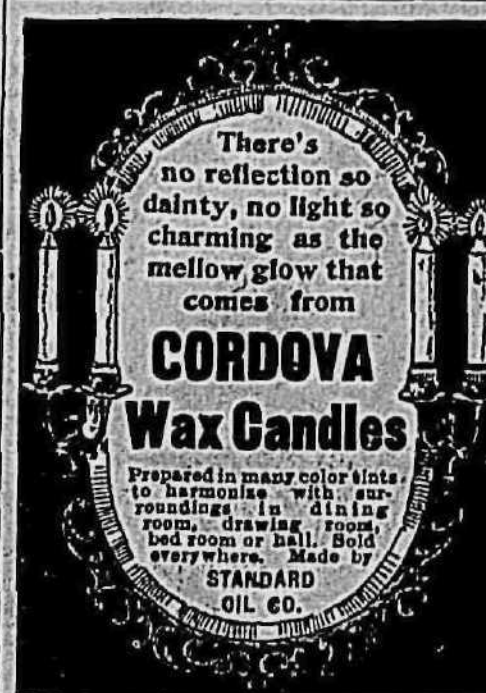
## Western Rates Reduced.

Greatly reduced one-way rates will be in effect via Wisconsin Central Railway to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Tuesday commencing February 12, and continuing until April 30th.

For detailed information inquire of 20w15 W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent.

## Consumption in Paris.

Of the 46,988 deaths which occurred in Paris for the year 1899, says Technische Notizen, no less than 12,314, hence about one-fourth, were due to consumption; 37.2 per cent of these persons died between the ages of 1 and 20, 60.2 per cent between those of 20 and 40. Hence two-thirds of all victims of this disease were claimed by death in the prime of life.



## A. CHINN, Auctioneer

Real-estate and Fire Insurance Agent.

Antioch, Ill.

will attend to sales in Lake and adjoining counties. For dates and terms apply to News Office, Antioch, Ill. 31